

Cabinet agrees £500m emergency package
Spending cuts hit NHS and defence

The Cabinet agreed to a package of £500m in expenditure cuts and the raising of an equal amount by extra sales of public assets.
The latest Treasury forecast is thought to show public borrowing is running at about £3,000m over the Budget target of £2,200m.

By Julian Haviland and Frances Williams

Early evidence of the determination of Mr Nigel Lawson, Chancellor of the Exchequer, to try to keep down public spending as he promised Parliament last week, was furnished yesterday when the Cabinet agreed to an emergency package of £500m in expenditure cuts in the current financial year and to the raising of an equal amount by extra sales of public assets.

Mr Lawson was careful to say the measures would bring spending "closer to the course" laid out in February's White Paper, not that they would bring it back on track.
Mr Lawson is thus faced with an agonising dilemma - whether to push through, against all odds, more painful cuts in spending to keep public borrowing down, or to give way, leaving his financial strategy in tatters.

The Royal College of Nursing called cuts in the national health service "a betrayal".
Mr Geoffrey Drain, general secretary of the National and Local Government Officers' Association, forecast a "disastrous effect on public sector provision, on health care and on jobs".



TOMORROW

Riverside
Vladimir Promyslov, Mayor of Moscow arrives at County Hall as the guest of the GLC.
Seaside
Alan Hamilton visits two resorts that have no intention of being left behind by foreign sun spots.

Thatcher pledge on hanging

Legislation to reintroduce capital punishment would have to be put to MPs within the next 12 months after an affirmative vote in the Commons next Wednesday, Mrs Margaret Thatcher told the Cabinet.

Paris hijack drama ends

Six Iranian hijackers surrendered in Paris yesterday allowing all 199 hostages to go free. They gave up after the intervention of Mr Massoud Rajavi, the leader-in-exile in Paris of the Iranian Mujahedin left-wing guerrilla movement.

Union stand

Leaders of the Transport and General Workers' Union have drawn up plans to call industrial action if members are fired or imprisoned under labour legislation.

Euro-doom

The European Parliament is preparing a Doomsday report on the EEC economy which it hopes will shock people into accepting lower wages, reduced welfare benefits and more trade union control.

Holiday sales

Far fewer discounted holidays are available for late bookers this summer because of a late rise in sales and cuts in the number of holidays on offer.

Road toll down

Deaths and serious injuries to front seat occupants of cars and light vans fell by a quarter in the two months after seat belts were made compulsory.

Lord Tonyandy

Mr George Thomas, former Speaker of the House of Commons, who was made a viscount on his retirement is to take the title of Lord Tonyandy.

Society killer

A Spanish lawyer's son was convicted of murdering his millionaire, aristocratic in-laws at the end of a sensational trial in Madrid.

Burglar profile

A typical burglar is likely to be a teenager whose primary motive is material gain or perhaps excitement, according to a crime survey of 11,000 households.

Edmonds back

England have recalled Phil Edmonds, the Middlesex spin bowler, for the first Test match against New Zealand, starting at the Oval next Thursday.

Leader page, 13

Letters: On capital punishment, from Mr J Stanton, and others; police, from Sir Kenneth Newman; social policy, from Mr M Wick.

Table with 2 columns: News, Meeting, etc. and 2 rows of items.

Defence budget £230m less than White Paper forecast

By Rodney Cowton, Defence Correspondent

Within 24 hours of publishing his defence White Paper, Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, suffered the embarrassment yesterday of having to announce that defence spending this year would be about £230m less than the figures given in the White Paper.

administration costs and a £160m decrease in proposed capital spending programmes. Mr Heseltine said: "The word 'cut' does not come into it. The issue is the rate at which we increase expenditure.

after these reductions in spending the defence budget this year would be 3.1 per cent higher in real terms than last year. It would mean that defence spending since the Conservatives came to power in 1979 had risen by 17.1 per cent if spending on the Falklands campaign were included, and 12.5 per cent if it were excluded.

Pledge on NHS is betrayed nurses say

The Royal College of Nursing described the package of cuts as "a betrayal of election promises".

The college said that the cuts were a "devastating attack on the NHS" and made the pledge that "the NHS is safe with us" sound very hollow.

'Palimony' girl beaten to death

Los Angeles (Reuters) - Former actress Vicki Morgan, who sued the millionaire Alfred Bloomingdale for \$5m (£3.2m), claiming he had promised to keep her for life, was yesterday found beaten to death, police said.

Lieutenant Dan Cooke said Mr Marvin Hancock, aged 33, was being held in custody. After he walked into a police station and allegedly said: "I just killed someone." He would probably be charged today.

The partially-clad body of Miss Morgan, aged 29, was found in her Hollywood flat and a blood-stained baseball bat was near by, Lieutenant Cooke said.



Vicki Morgan: Baseball bat found near body.

Last September a Los Angeles judge rejected "palimony" claims by Miss Morgan against the estate of Bloomingdale, an heir to a department store fortune, and his wife Betsy.

Print jobs 'in danger' as talks break down

By Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter

The crisis at the strike-bound Financial Times deepened last night as talks to end the five-week stoppage resulted in deadlock.

Management accused the National Graphical Association of defying a mutually agreed formula for negotiation and has started fresh approaches to the rival print union Sogat '82 in an attempt to restart the paper.

The FT is now planning to put its manual workers on basic wages next week and the imminent possibility of whole-sale dismissals is not being discounted.

In mediation talks yesterday, Mr Bryn Griffiths, president of the NGA, is understood to have said that any "interference" by Mr Len Murray, general secretary of the TUC, would not be helpful.

The furor over the purloined Carter White House papers is developing into a major Washington scandal, with allegations of sexual favours and the recruiting of former CIA men by the Reagan campaign team being among the new ingredients that have been added to what is becoming for the White House an increasingly noxious brew.

MPs set to fight pay curb

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

The Cabinet yesterday decided that it would attempt to enforce a 4 per cent pay restraint on the Commons, in spite of advice that it would be defeated by a combined force of MPs from both sides of the Chamber.

The Shadow Cabinet has already been informed that most Labour MPs favour payment of the full £19,000 recommended by the Review Body on Top Salaries, an increase of 30.9 per cent on the current salary of £14,510.

Mr Edward du Cann, newly-elected chairman of the Conservative backbench 1922 Committee, has to decide whether he too, will go for the full £19,000 as his friends suggested he would before his election to that office.

Washington scandal deepens

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

The FBI at the behest of the Justice Department. According to Mr Edwin Meese, the White House Counselor, President Reagan is prepared to give evidence to the FBI investigators if asked to do so.

Mr Donald Alboest, a Democratic Representative from Michigan who is chairing the subcommittee's investigations, said the evidence he had seen so far suggested that "a sex scandal could be created out of this testimony".

He added: "There have been people who have made statements to lead us to believe there were sexual favours involved. It's just hearsay but it seems to be coming from reliable sources."

The House inquiry is one of two investigations taking place. The other is being conducted by subcommittee investigating the matter.

Mr Andrew Kerr, chairman of the mediation committee, has turned down the machine minders' demand for a "substantial increase" on the company's offer of £304.67, but has conceded new manning levels across its front and inside pages.



Swinging Prince: Prince Charles on the bingos yesterday with Vernon Munnington at the Caribbean Centre, Ipswich.

Steel to take a break as leader

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

A combination of personal and political reasons are behind the decision of Mr David Steel, announced yesterday, to take a break from the leadership of the Liberal Party.

Mr Steel is standing down for two months because he is hurt by backbiting criticism from within his own party, tired by the strains of the general election and being leader for seven years and anxious to spend more time with his family.

He is also unhappy over views about the long-term development of the Alliance expressed by Dr David Owen, the Social Democratic Party leader, since their weekend talks three weeks ago. Although Mr Steel ended those talks with the understanding that Dr Owen shared his belief in the need for greater convergence between the parties, he believes that the SDP leader has laid too much emphasis since on their separate identities.

Excessive separatism, Mr Steel believes, is out of tune with the feelings of the grass roots in both parties.

As the Liberals yesterday pondered the implications of their leader's decision to take a "sabbatical" few doubted that he would be back in charge by the time of the annual assembly in the autumn.

Mr Steel said there was nothing "dramatic" about it, but it is known that he has been deeply hurt by criticism of his style of leadership by party activists and some MPs, notably Mr David Alton and Mr Cyril Smith.

His action yesterday was seen by many of his friends as a warning that there is a limit to how much he would take. He said in Edinburgh: "I think it is no bad thing that the party should have the opportunity of seeing how they get on on their own. It could be a very uplifting experience for them as well as for myself."

Several MPs argued at the meeting of the Parliamentary Liberal Party on Wednesday that Mr Steel should take his break without a formal announcement, but Mr Steel, who was not present, wanted it to be known in the party.

It quickly became clear yesterday that his action would not quell those critics who claim he is autocratic. Mr Smith said on television: "The view of some of us is that there has been a lack of consultation between David and his colleagues in the parliamentary party. We got the impression the election was being run by David Steel and the gang of four and the rest of us were total nonentities."

Mr Steel will welcome the extra time with his family. He said during the election campaign: "I feel I have definitely missed out on quite a chunk of family life. My children feel it. My wife feels it."

Advertisement for 'Spend July somewhere fashionable. The Harvey Nichols Sale.' with a Harvey Nichols logo.

Advertisement for Harvey Nichols sale: 'You'll find huge reductions in all departments, with many items at half price, including Designer Collections, Separates and Knitwear, Shoes, Fashion Accessories, Leisurewear, Menswear, Childrenswear, Revillon Furs, Furniture, China, Glass, Linens and Greens Electrical. You'll also find attractive introductory offers in our new Carpets and Beds Department. Harvey Nichols, Knightsbridge, London SW1. Sale starts Thursday, 9.30-7.'

Councils in Wales lose grants of £12.6m

Mr Nicholas Edwards, Secretary of State for Wales, announced last night that £12.6m will be withheld from the rate support grant that would have been paid to Welsh councils in 1983-84 if they had not exceeded government spending targets (David Walker writes).

In total, the Welsh counties and districts are planning to spend more than £21m in excess of government targets.

Cardiff, which came under Conservative control at the May council elections but was Labour when its budget was made, is among the leading urban overspenders in Wales, along with Swansea, Cwtyd, Gwent, Mid-Glamorgan and South Glamorgan are among the overspending counties.

Anger in the Welsh counties at government grant arrangements came to the surface at the annual meeting of the Association of County Councils on Wednesday. Several speakers threatened a mass defection of Welsh councils unless the association adopted a more critical line over government rating proposals.

£25,000 test tube baby appeal

A £25,000 appeal has been launched in the North-east to provide resources for a laboratory to enable *in vitro* fertilization facilities to be offered.

The appeal has been launched by Dr Tom Lind, a consultant obstetrician at Princess Mary Maternity Hospital, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, who believes that local women could benefit from the introduction of National Health Service facilities for test-tube babies.

Doctor guilty of misconduct

A woman doctor was found guilty yesterday of serious professional misconduct for issuing drug prescriptions other than for bona fide treatment.

Dr Ann Dally, aged 57, of Devonshire Place, Marylebone, London was admonished by the professional conduct committee of the General Medical Council in London, after it was told she had prescribed diclofenac for a man who was later convicted of drug offences.

Welsh speaking decline halted

The latest census figures based on the steady decline in the numbers of Welsh speakers has been halted. Just over 300,000 people, or 19 per cent of the population, can speak the language, a 1.8 per cent decline over 10 years.

There has been a marked increase in the number of young people claiming fluency, an indication of the success of the Welsh medium schools.

School cleaners made redundant

Redundancy notices were sent out yesterday to 1,200 school cleaners in Cambridgeshire who are being replaced by private contractors from the next term.

Legislation in a year after vote on hanging, Thatcher says

By Anthony Bevis, Political Correspondent

The Prime Minister yesterday insisted in Cabinet that any legislation to reintroduce capital punishment, after a successful vote in the Commons next Wednesday, would have to be put through Parliament within the next 12 months.

Whitehall sources had repeatedly stated on Wednesday that the weight of government business was such that there was no prospect of immediate legislation, which would therefore have to be held up for at least 16 months and the next parliamentary session.

It is understood that Mrs Thatcher recognized the anger that such delay would have provoked in her own party and despite the difficulties, ministers were forced to accept that judgment.

The second Whitehall confusion, over the status of the legislation, was also clarified yesterday. Some sources had stated on Wednesday that the legislation would be a full government measure, a move which could have provoked resignation from ministers who were in all conscience, could never vote for capital punishment in any form.

But Mrs Thatcher told the Commons: "There has always been a free vote and if there were to be a Bill introduced consequent upon a vote to restore capital punishment, I would expect it to be introduced by a private member."

That statement brought jeers from the Opposition benches, because the former Home Secretary, now Lord Whitehall, had suggested during the election that it would be a full government Bill.

Mrs Thatcher told MPs: "The Government would give all possible drafting assistance to that private member, because we would consider that to be in accordance with the wishes of the House. I would expect the Government to provide time for that Bill to be introduced and debated during the current session."

It was said last night that the legislation would therefore be a government Bill in all but whipping, but it was not clear what line the Prime Minister had herself pursued during the Cabinet discussion; whether she had in fact wanted a private member's Bill.

Mr John Biffen, Leader of the Commons, told MPs yesterday that a one-day debate would be perfectly adequate and requested from one of his own backbenchers, Mr Fergus Montgomery, Atrincham and Sale, for a two-day debate.

The votes, which are expected to commence at 10pm, will probably begin with an amendment on the restoration of capital punishment "for murder resulting from acts of terrorism".

Union leader ready for jail over Tebbit

From David Felton, Labour Correspondent, Douglas

Leaders of Britain's largest union yesterday pledged to defend members facing sanctions under the Government's labour legislation and have drawn up plans to call industrial action in opposition to fines or imprisonment.

Mr Mostyn Evans, general secretary of the Transport and General Workers' Union, said the union's policy-making conference would be called into emergency session within three days of action being taken under the legislation against a union official and would plan selective strikes.

"I am bound by a policy of not handing over union funds to the Government or the courts and it appears because of that I might be put in jail. It is not a very great sacrifice at my age, people who have gone before me have made much greater sacrifices," he said. Mr Evans will be 58 next week.

He told delegates to the union's biennial conference in Douglas, Isle of Man, that his union would ignore the legislation and that it could be "business as usual". There would be no changes in the union's internal processes or rules as a result of the legislation.

Mr Evans was speaking in defiance of the expected publication next week of the White Paper on the latest union reform proposals, including

mandatory secret ballots for strikes and elections of union leaders and a compulsory periodic ballot on whether unions should maintain political funds.

Mr Evans told delegates: "We utterly reject Tebbit's, its authoritarian tendencies, bargaining by ballot, trial by television, the sort of negotiations where peaceful poverty is imposed on our public workers, and a free franchise is given to free riders."

He believed that unions were "bastions of democracy". Decision-making by policy conferences was much better than people sitting at home marking a piece of paper without the opportunity to hear arguments or ask questions.

Despite espousing opposition to the Government's labour laws, Mr Evans resisted a hard-line move to commit the unions to immediate industrial action if a member was threatened under the legislation and also to pull out of three-party discussions within the National Economic Development Council.

He said that talking to ministers over the past four years had been "a dialogue with the deaf" but it was necessary to continue the talks with the Government and the Confederation of British Industry so that the people were aware of subjects under discussion.

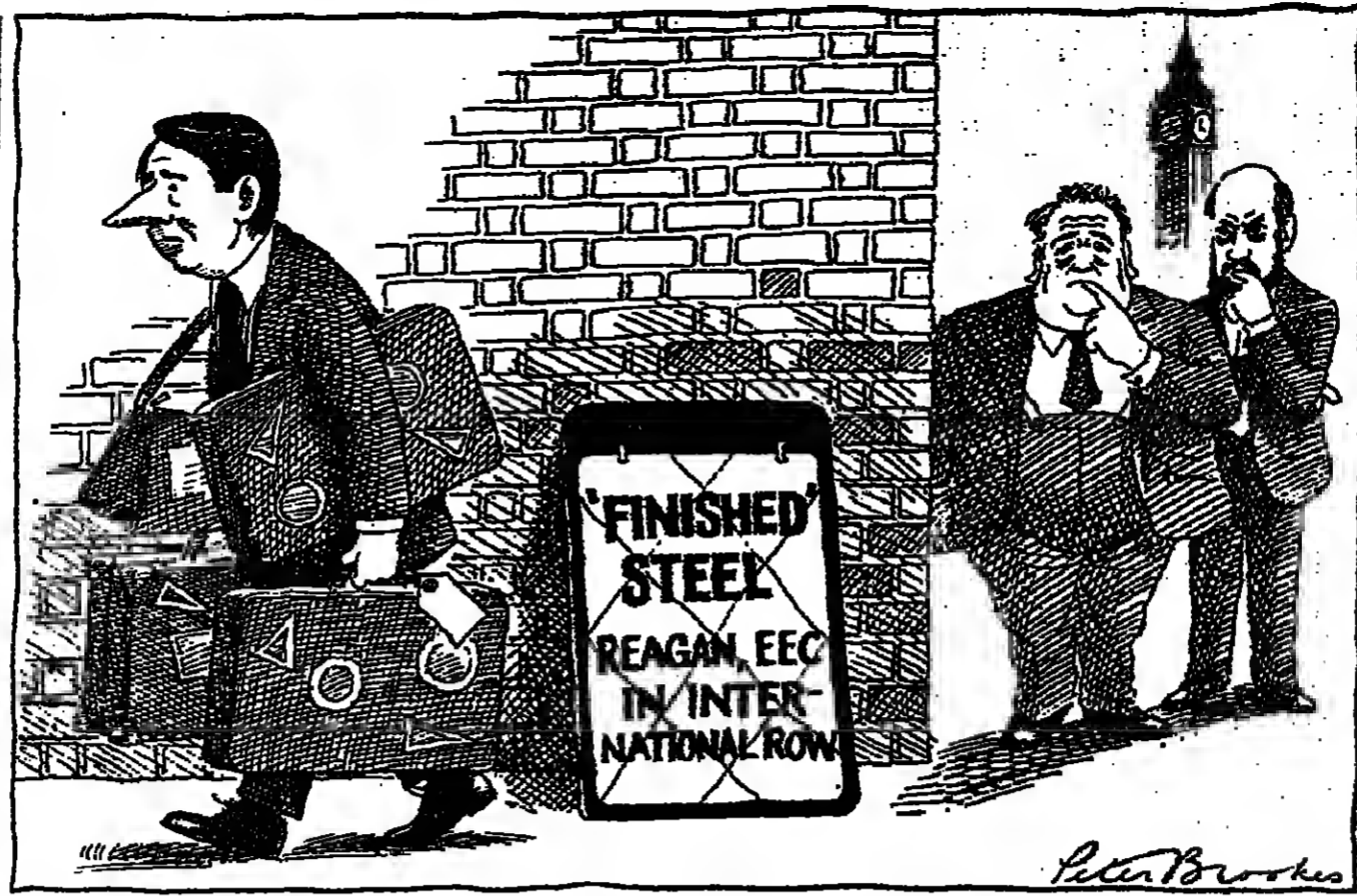
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"People are reading far too much into my sabbatical"

Anglo-US attack on steel deal

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

Steel unions in Britain and the United States have financed a £250,000 advertising campaign attacking the proposed steel slab export deal between the British Steel Corporation and United States Steel.

The potential venture between the two loss-making companies has angered steelworkers on both sides of the Atlantic, particularly as it could cost an estimated 5,000 jobs.

An advertisement placed in the national British press today bears the headline "A very risky steel deal". Mr Ian MacGregor, chairman of BSC and Mr David Roderick, of United States Steel, are accused of being engaged in "secretly-shrouded negotiations" putting together a high-risk gamble.

The plan, yet to be approved by either Government, involves the annual export of three million tonnes of slabs from the Ravenscraig works in Scotland to the Fairless works in Pennsylvania, US Steel, the unions say is demanding that BSC invest £390m in the Fairless finishing works - "a sweet deal for US Steel but a bitter pill for British taxpayers."

Mr William Sirs, leader of the Iron and Steel Trades Confederation, the largest British steel union, said yesterday: "It is ludicrous that a deal is being done behind closed doors, involving millions of pounds of taxpayers' money, with absolutely nothing being said to Government or to Parliament."

The deal, he added, was being put together by two Americans who happened to be friends. But if half of Ravenscraig was closed and then the legal loopholes were plugged by the Americans, the Scottish plant would be crippled and ready for closure.

The advertisement, signed by Mr Sirs and Mr Lloyd McBride, of the United Steelworkers of America, lists six reasons why the deal could fail.

Garage staff win pay-docking case

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

Petrol stations may be forced to review their procedures after a garage was found guilty yesterday of illegally docking employees' wages to make up for shortfalls in the tills.

In a test prosecution brought by two of the garage's former employees, Action Magistrates in west London found Matzwest Motors guilty of four offences under the little-used Truck Act, 1896, and ordered them to pay maximum fines of £200 on each count.

They also ordered the company to refund to the two employees nearly £90 which had been deducted from their pay packets.

The prosecution, thought to be the first of its kind, has implications for thousands of manual workers, cashiers, shop workers, milkmen and others whose wages are regularly docked.

Afterwards, Mr John Greenwood, a director of the company which runs the Motor Crown petrol chain, said: "We will now digest our misery and decide whether to appeal."

A feature of such stations was the "particularly nasty practice" which was becoming more and more common, of stopping wages to make up any shortfalls in the till, even though these shortfalls occurred through no fault of the cashier.

Miners call job transfers 'vicious bullying' by NCB

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

Miners' leaders yesterday expressed disgust and anger at the "vicious bullying and blackmail tactics" of the National Coal Board backed off from an immediate confrontation over job transfer in the Scottish coalfield.

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Irish poll on abortion in September

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

The Irish Government yesterday set Wednesday September 7 as the date for the controversial referendum to amend the constitution to include a prohibition on abortion.

Abortion is already illegal in the Republic but a strong conservative and Catholic lobby has been campaigning to get the ban written into the constitution. They argue that without such a clause abortion could be introduced through a decision of the courts.

Those involved in the mounting anti amendment campaign maintain that the referendum is unnecessary, as there is no demand to legalize abortion. They also argue that giving equal right of life to the mother and the fetus it could threaten women's lives in that no exceptions, for such commo-



Mr Fitzgerald: Regret at involvement

mon operations as ectopic pregnancy and cancer of the womb, will be written in.

The two main political leaders, Dr Garret Fitzgerald the Prime Minister and Mr Charles Haughey the leader of Fianna Fail, agreed to hold the referendum during a closely fought general election campaign.

On Wednesday this week Dr Fitzgerald said he regretted becoming involved. The passage of the referendum would be seen in Northern Ireland as a step backward he said.

Leaflets issued of 'most wanted man'

From Richard Ford, Belfast

Thousands of leaflets with a photo of Dominic McGuinchey, "The most wanted man in Ireland", were distributed throughout Northern Ireland yesterday as the RUC increased its hunt for a man it described as dangerous, and probably armed.

McGuinchey, aged 29, from Londonderry, is being sought by police on both sides of the border after vanishing while appealing in the Irish Republic against an extradition order to Ulster, where he is wanted for questioning about the murder of a woman six years ago.

During the hearing he admitted being a member of the provisional IRA in 1977, but police believe he has since joined the Irish National Liberation Army and is organizing it in border areas.

Science report Teasing the secrets from icy Titan

By Clive Cookson, Technology Correspondent

Two and a half years after Voyager 1 flew past Saturn, scientists are still teasing discoveries out of the data which the American spacecraft sent back to Earth.

The latest findings show that Titan, Saturn's giant moon, is not the exotic world of methane oceans and methane rainfall that many scientists had predicted (or hoped for). But mysterious wave-like surges of gas do occur.

These "internal gravity waves" seem to originate near the moon's surface and then propagate through the atmosphere. Although the mechanism is not known, the waves may be triggered by convection as the weak solar radiation heats up the icy ground; the surface temperature on Titan is only 94 degrees above absolute zero (minus 179°C).

Scientists at Stanford University, California, published the latest studies of Titan in recent issues of *Icarus* and *Science*. They come from Voyager's radio occultation experiments when the spacecraft flew behind Titan in November, 1980. Its radio transmissions to Earth passed through the moon's atmosphere, and computer analysis of the changing signals has given the atmospheric composition with remarkable accuracy.

Titan is bigger than the planet Mercury and is the only moon in the solar system with an atmosphere, almost entirely nitrogen, with about one per cent methane - too little to condense in the quantities necessary to form clouds, rain, rivers and oceans. The observations kill the idea that methane's role on Titan may be comparable to that of water on Earth.

No substantial clouds float in the Titanic sky. Instead, there is a fairly uniform haze in the upper atmosphere, which prevented Voyager's cameras seeing the moon's surface. The high-altitude haze consists of hydrocarbons and other organic molecules, formed from methane in photochemical reactions induced by solar radiation.

Therefore, the surface is probably a mixture of ice (the main constituent of Titan) and organic solids. That would be fundamentally different from any other surface in the solar system.

But the truth will not be known until a space probe is sent through Titan's haze.

Reference: *Icarus*, volume 54, pages 337-352.

British grain boom ahead, report says

By John Young, Agriculture Correspondent

The United Kingdom's wheat and barley production could rise by 1987-88 to 10 per cent above last year's record of more than 21 million tonnes, a report published yesterday forecasts.

Most of the extra production could be expected to result from higher yields, but there may also be an increase in the area under cultivation of up to 200,000 hectares, or just over 5 p a cent.

These projections are made by a Ministry of Agriculture working group set up last year.

The *United Kingdom Cereals Market - the Next Five Years* (Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Publications Unit, Lion House, Willowburn Trading Estate, Alnwick, Northumberland).

Correction

A report on July 1 stated that the law forbids abortion where a child could survive apart from the mother and defines this stage as the twenty-eighth week of pregnancy. In fact the law forbids the abortion of a child "capable of being born alive" and means that if the pregnancy has lasted 28 weeks that constitutes prima facie evidence that this is so.

Overseas selling prices
Austria 28.00, Belgium 20.00, Denmark 22.00, France 22.00, Germany 22.00, Greece 22.00, Ireland 22.00, Italy 22.00, Japan 22.00, Korea 22.00, Luxembourg 22.00, Netherlands 22.00, Norway 22.00, Portugal 22.00, Spain 22.00, Sweden 22.00, Switzerland 22.00, Taiwan 22.00, United Kingdom 22.00, USA 22.00, Venezuela 22.00



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Vanishing 'think tank' has cost taxpayer £11.1m

By Peter Hennessy

The Prime Minister has released figures showing the running costs of the Central Policy Review Staff (CPRS), the Cabinet's "think tank", which is to disappear when Parliament rises for the summer recess.

Since its foundation by Mr Edward Heath in 1971, the CPRS has cost on average £928,600 a year at 1983 prices. Its staff has oscillated between 15 and 20 in strength.

In a written answer to Mr Tim Eggar, Conservative MP for Enfield, North, Mrs Margaret Thatcher disclosed that the think tank has cost the taxpayer a total of £11.1m (at 1983 prices) since its birth.

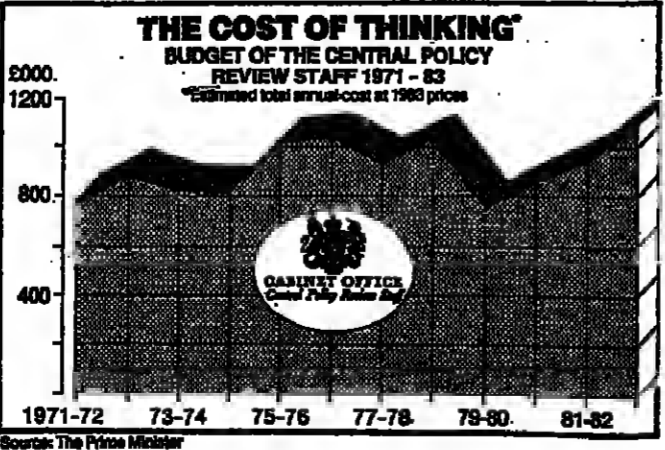
She refused, however, a request from Mr Bruce George, Labour MP for Walsall, North, that she declassify unpublished CPRS reports short of the 30-year norm, as allowed under section 5 (1) of the Public Records Act, 1958.

Nearly all of the think tank's output has been kept confidential. Mrs Thatcher told Mr George that she saw no reason to amend "the policy of successive governments" which she has sustained the secrecy of its advice to ministers.

Whitehall generally regrets the passing of CPRS, particularly the loss of the collective briefs it prepared for ministers before Cabinet and Cabinet committee meetings, but senior officials reckon that once Mrs Thatcher had decided against it, it was pointless prolonging its life.

They are convinced, however, that something like it will be reinvented under another name by a future prime minister.

Letters, page 13



Halal go-ahead

Ritually slaughtered Halal meat is to be introduced into Bradford schools, after a special meeting of Bradford Council's education subcommittee gave unanimous approval to the policy.

From September two large school kitchens will start supplying about 1,400 meals

Storks from Selfridges lift make £7,920

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

A piece of the panelling which used to decorate the lifts at Selfridges, the London store, was auctioned by Phillips yesterday for £7,920 (estimate £4,000-£6,000) and bought by Jesse, a dealer from Kensington Church Street.

It is a wrought iron and bronze panel designed by Edgar Brandt with gilt bronze storks among wirework clouds. Replicas of Brandt's 1922 panels were installed in the lifts at Selfridges and have become highly prized collectors' items. One is at the Victoria and Albert Museum.

Meanwhile, in Somerset, Lawrence's of Crewkerne are selling Roydway Kipling's typewriter. It is a Remington "Noiseless" and Kipling is known to have been using it around 1931. He gave it to Mrs M. E. Ley, his secretary, and a postcard addressed to her was sold with the machine.

In it Kipling pointed out that although she is "silent"..... if you hurry she begins to chatter to herself.

The Lawrence book sale also contained a collection of Wilkie Collins' material at £5,103. His novel *The Moonstone*, sometimes credited as the first detective story, was represented by a three volume first edition at £1,760 (estimate £400).

At Sotheby's the good summer sale of English watercolours included a new auction price record for work of Johann Heinrich Fuseli, when his wild was drawing of "Medea" sold for £41,800 (estimate £12,000-£18,000).

He also paid a record price for a talented but less than famous Irish portraitist, Hugh Douglas Hamilton. A delightful oval chalk self-portrait in a fur-trimmed hat, probably dating from the 1760s, sold for £8,900 (estimate £800-£1,200).

His portrait drawings have seldom topped the £1,000 mark but Christie's suddenly secured £5,800 for one in June, a sign of new interest.

There was a considerable group of Turner watercolours and all of them sold at prices much in line with presale expectations. A view of "Gib-side, County Durham, the seat of the Earl of Strathmore" went to Agnew's at £57,200 (estimate £40,000-£60,000) while "The river Ure at Heckfall, Yorkshire" fetched £26,400 (estimate £18,000-£24,000) to a private collector.

TEILHARD de CHARDIN

Scientist, theologian, palaeontologist, author and priest

CENTENARY EXHIBITION

Chapter House, Westminster Abbey

UNTIL JULY 30 1983

9.30 a.m. - 5.30 p.m.
(Monday to Saturday)

سكنا من الاصل

Teenagers burgle empty homes for excitement and gain, survey finds

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

A typical burglar is likely to be a teenager, highly apprehensive about being caught and keen to avoid confrontation.

His primary motive is material gain, or perhaps excitement, rather than malice. In his own mind he will probably try to discount the distress that he causes. He will either argue that "they can afford it" or that "they are insured".

That profile of the burglar and his crimes come from a study of the results of the British crime survey of 11,000 households in England and Wales presented yesterday to the Home Office workshop at Cambridge University on residential burglary.

Home Office research has found that burglars use different entry points for different types of dwelling. Houses were more vulnerable at the rear or side than the front, where only a third of entries occurred. Two thirds of burgled flats were entered through front doors or windows.

Of the burglaries whose time of occurrence was known, about half took place in the daytime (6am to 6pm), a third in the evening and the remainder between midnight and 6am. Most burglaries were committed on weekdays but the daily rate was no higher than at the weekend.

In only 1 per cent of burglaries did a stranger use force against any member of the household. Damage to furniture and other possessions of the house exceeded £50 in only 8 per cent of cases in which the home was entered.

Flats were more likely to be burgled than houses, largely because flats tend to be in cities. Houses at the end of terraces are more likely to be burgled than those in between.

Council houses and flats are more at risk than owner-occupied households, losses from which tend to be higher. Homes which are left empty for several hours a day are more vulnerable than those which are not.

The combined figure for burglary and housebreaking in 1982 was 2,812, against almost 94,000 in 1968, the last year before the present definition of burglary came into effect.

The twentieth century has seen a consistent increase in the amount of disposable goods which people keep in their homes. There has also been a large increase in the number of households in England and Wales, not merely because of the population increase but because of the process by which large families have become fragmented.

Couples split up more often; the elderly less often live with their younger relatives; and live-in domestic staff, once a sizable proportion of the workforce is a rarity. Partly because of that and partly because of changing patterns of employment, many more homes are unoccupied for longer periods, especially in the daytime.

The British crime survey found that half the households were left unoccupied for three or more hours a day on average. Changes of that sort have created a wide range of opportunities for a form of burglary which at the turn of the century was neither burglary in the eyes of the law nor practicable from the offender's point of view; theft after forcible and undetected entry of homes in daytime.

Under the revised definition of burglary police statistics for "burglary in a dwelling" and "aggravated burglary in a dwelling" have increased from about 180,000 in 1969 to 407,000 in 1982.

But evidence from crime surveys shows that much of that 125 per cent increase is due not to a rise in criminal activity but to increases reported by the public and recorded by the police. Burglary levels have advanced little over the decade since 1972.

Fewer discounts on late booked holidays

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

Far fewer discounted holidays are on offer for late-bookers than in the summer of last year. A poor start to the booking season has been offset by late sales substantially above last year's while some operators have reduced the number of holidays on offer.

The net effect is a near balance between supply and demand, unlike last year, when to sell off packages operators were frequently cutting a quarter and even a half from brochure prices for late-bookers.

Pickfords Travel, one of the top two travel agency chains, reports summer season sales by the beginning of this month up 15 per cent over the same time last year. Thomas Cook's sales rose by a third in June on annual comparison and July sales strengthened further.

In this late flush of bookings holidays offered by the top five operators have been most in demand, with sales generally up by a quarter, according to Pickfords. But trade estimates point to Thomson Holidays doing best after the relaunch of its brochure with lower prices. Intasun is also doing well.

Thomson has now sold \$2.5 billion of its summer holidays with Spain and parts of Italy largely sold out.

The more successful operator is on sales the less likely are discount offers but Thomson nevertheless is offering discounts on what are turning out to be less-favoured destinations such as Malta. Thomson says it has a wide range of holidays on offer still for the high season running from the latter half of July to September. So have the other operators.

Although Horizon's sales have been lagging - with the Thomson move taking its toll - this company has so far always operated a no-discount policy. Sales Of Cosmos holidays have also been down although the company tends to benefit from late bookings.

Despite the increase in bookings the package holiday market is still about 5 per cent below last year's levels at this time of the year. But Pickfords and Thomson are looking to an increase of 5 per cent or more by the end of the season.

That would indicate continued higher sales from now. One Pickfords analysis also indicates how discounting has affected the average holiday transaction the amount actually being paid is between 8 and 12 per cent up on last year.

Sue Lawley to be newsreader

By Kenneth Gossling

Sue Lawley, for 12 years a presenter of the BBC television programme *Nationwide*, is to become a newsreader in September when *Nationwide* is replaced by *60 Minutes*, a new current affairs programme.

She said yesterday that *Nationwide* had been "a lovely job" and that she had been offered the choice of joining the *Nine O'Clock News* or the new programme. "I think I was very lucky I had the choice."

Mr Alan Hart, controller of BBC-1, said that the new programme, from 5.40 pm to 6.40 pm would be shorter and sharper. It would continue with regional "optouts", but there would be a common style.

Mr Hart said that every area of Britain, including Scotland, supported the new programme. But it means that BBC Scotland will not have its own early evening programme, something for which Mr Patrick Chalmers, the BBC Scottish controller, had been arguing.

Mr Alasdair Milne, BBC director-general, said in interview this week that the BBC had been studying possibilities for the early evening since last August. They had expected that the Channel 4 news programme, now rounded out to be about a half-hour, might affect this.

Mr Chalmers had felt that after the early evening news, which will be retained, Scotland should have the chance to set up a more thorough local coverage. But the need for a strong network programme clearly won the day.

Miss Lawley, aged 37, will join John Humphrys on the *Nine O'Clock News*, which regularly attracts an audience of 7.5 million. *Nationwide's* audience has ranged between five and eight million according to the season.

Mr David Lloyd, editor of *Newspaper and formerly of The Money Programme*, will edit *60 Minutes*.

Pensioners disarmed gun raider

Two pensioners who tackled and disarmed a man who tried to rob their shop were awarded £100 each by a judge at the Central Criminal Court yesterday for their exemplary courage.

When Mr David Daniel, aged 79, and his sister Elizabeth, aged 78, said they would like to give the money to police charities, their generosity "delighted" the recorder, Miss Jean Southworth, QC.

Mr Daniel, a widower, and his sister, a spinster, have run a general store in Moreton Terrace, Westminster, for 52 years. The recorder told them: "If more people like you stood up to those who try and rob them, maybe there would be a lot fewer cowardly robbers about."

Mr Daniel, who has been having a cup of tea when the hold-up began, and she also armed herself with a broom. "My brother told me to get back inside but I could not let him go alone. I hit the man with the gun a couple of times across the shoulders with the broom," she said.

While her brother held on to the man, Miss Daniel shouted to a policeman, who arrested the raider.

Christopher Baker, aged 20, unemployed and of no fixed address, admitted attempted robbery and possessing an imitation pistol. He was remanded in custody for sentence next week.

Gang jailed for £1m forgeries

Almost £1m in counterfeit banknotes rolled off the presses of an East London printers in less than 10 hours, Inner London Crown Court heard yesterday. What the counterfeit gang did not know was that for six months undercover officers had been watching their elaborate preparations.

The policemen, from Scotland Yard's stolen vehicles squad, uncovered the plot while investigating other matters, the court heard.

Six men arrested after the raid were jailed for a total of 21 years after being convicted, or admitting their various roles in the scheme.

John Harris, aged 38, of Aberdeen Park, Highbury, north London, was jailed for five years after admitting possession of the forged notes in March last year. Andrew Greenwood, aged 34, of Park Lane, Hornchurch, Essex, was jailed for five years for possessing counterfeit notes. Keith Coombes, aged 35, of Nelson Walk, Sittingbourne, Kent, was jailed for four years for the same offence.

John Barber, aged 32, of Fairview, Canvey Island, Essex, and Steven Weller, aged 29, of Broomfield Road, Canvey Island, were jailed for three years.

Tony Barber, aged 33, of Valence Wood Road, Dagenham, Essex, former of John Barber, was jailed for 18 months. The three, admitted making the forged currency with intent that it be passed as genuine.

Bradley inquest

The resumed inquest on Caroline Bradley, aged 37, international show jumper who died after competing in the Suffolk Show, will be held at Ipswich Crown Court next Tuesday.

Video game players fight for title

Eighteen of Britain's more accomplished arcade video games players, masters of machines with names like *Donkey Kong*, *Donkey Kong Junior*, *Mr Do*, *Robotron*, *Amidar* and *Defender*, converged on London yesterday to battle for the title of champion.

Britain's arcade video games championship, sponsored by *Computer and Video Games Magazine* and *Taitel*, the machine manufacturer, was won by Julian Rignall, aged 18, from Tregaron, Dyfed.

Such games are being played by thousands of people on coin operated machines in public houses, clubs and amusement arcades all over Britain. The games have their own themes and use space-ships or escaping King Kongs to add drama.

Over the past three-and-a-half months 300 players from all over the United Kingdom, mostly in their teens and twenties, have sent in their scores for the six games. Those with the three highest scores in each of the games qualified for the championships. The finalists, the champion from each of the six machines, then fought it out on a new space game, unveiled for the first time yesterday.

In the last five years video



Sue Lawley: End of "a lovely job"



Welcoming smiles for the Queen Mother yesterday during a tour of the United Biscuits factory in Harlesden, north London. For part of the visit Sir Hector Laing, the company's chairman, drove her around in an electric buggy.

Car casualties down after seat belt law

Deaths and serious injuries to front-seat occupants of cars and light vans fell by a quarter in the first two months after the compulsory seat belt law came into force, compared with the corresponding two months last year.

Figures released by the Department of Transport yesterday suggest that about a thousand people either owe their lives or lack of serious injuries to the three-year experimental regulations. The department intimated however, that results for the first few months should be treated with caution and that a trend may take time to emerge.

In the long term, the effects of the seat belt law will be assessed on at least two years' data. By then, the wearing rate - calculated at 95 per cent in February and March compared with 40 per cent a year earlier - should have stabilised and casualty rate fluctuations evened out. Casualty figures for a single month are acknowledged as being affected by such factors as the weather public holidays and road safety publicity.

Mr Tom King, The Secretary of State for Transport, said it was "surely no coincidence" that deaths and serious injuries to front-seat occupants were lower than a year ago. "Of course, it is too early to be sure but the figures are certainly encouraging," he said.

Mr King also welcomed reports from doctors that the number of serious head and facial injuries had dropped significantly.



Mr King: "Figures encouraging"

Rampton's head opts for leisure

By Pat Healy, Social Services Correspondent

Dr Alfred Minto, whose unexpected resignation as medical director of Rampton special hospital was announced this week, told *The Times* yesterday that he wanted to be a "gentleman of leisure" and his reasons for retiring were "entirely selfish".

Dr Minto will retire in September at the age of 55, after two years in the job. He will be entitled to an index-linked pension of half his final salary of £35,000 plus a lump sum of about £50,000. He said yesterday that he had calculated what he could get out of his retirement.

Dr Minto said that it was impertinent for newspapers that had not spoken to him to suggest that he was retiring early because of difficulties in persuading members of the Prison Officers' Association to change their working arrangements.

The shifts proposed would entail substantial cuts in wages, he said. What management had to do was raise the professional activity at the hospital to improve the lives of patients, and then to find ways of changing staff patterns.

Dr Minto was appointed to the new post of medical director after the Boynton committee examined allegations of brutality by staff against patients. Since his appointment, several former members of staff have been convicted of assault.

Woman lied about pools win

A pensioner was yesterday celebrating a football pool win the size of which his daughter-in-law concealed from him for seven years. A High Court judge ordered Mrs Catherine Hammond to pay £19,060 to Mr Charles Hammond, aged 81.

A Littlewoods coupon the two shared won a dividend in 1976, the court was told. But Mrs Hammond told her father-in-law the win was only £10,000 and gave him £5,000, his counsel, Mr Leonard Sieve, said.

It was only when Mrs Hammond divorced her husband and claimed maintenance that more details emerged.

Mrs Hammond claimed the win was £20,000, then dropped her maintenance proceedings rather than reveal more, counsel told Deputy Judge Sir Douglas Frank QC. Her husband, Mr Ronald Hammond, scorned newspaper files to trace the dividend.

Mrs Hammond, of Greenford, Middlesex, did not appear in court to contest Mr Charles Hammond's claim for a full half share, with interest.

The judge went ahead with the case in her absence after refusing to accept her explanation in a letter that she was too "incapacitated" to attend.

The judge awarded Mr Hammond, of Wembley, north London, £11,960 - his share of the dividend, less the £5,000 Mrs Hammond had already given him, plus interest of £7,100.

New church image 'wanted by two in five'

Almost two in five people feel the church needs to change its image if it is to attract people, according to a nationwide Gallup survey of attitudes to religion.

But, a third of those questioned who do not go to church say God is important in their lives, the Bible Society, which commissioned the survey, said. The survey showed that nearly half the population thought it was good to get married in church.

The Rev Tom Houston, executive director of the society, said yesterday: "The church still has an important place in the minds of the general population - certainly as far as ritual services such as christenings, weddings and funerals, are concerned."

A total of 15 per cent of those questioned said they went to church once a week or more, but 56 per cent did not go to church or went only for weddings, funerals or christenings.

More people go to church in East Anglia - 28 per cent going once a month or more - with the South-east having the lowest church attendance, at 19 per cent.

Mr Houston said the reason for the survey was to provide evidence of the religious state of England before the visit of Luis Palau, an Argentine-born evangelist to London later this year and Billy Graham the American evangelist to the rest of the country in 1984.

Attitudes to Bible, God and Church, Bible Society, 146 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4V 4BQ, (£3.50).

Battle over the Bard

The long standing dispute among literary critics over who wrote Shakespeare's plays emerges again next week when scholars from throughout the world gather at Sheffield University.

It will be the first international conference of the Marlowe Society of America, which believes Christopher Marlowe, not Shakespeare, wrote the plays. The case for the Bard will be put by the Shakespeare Association.

More fire: push costs up

The number of firemen in England and Wales is increasing and may soon reach the level of 1979, when Mrs Margaret Thatcher's first government started pressing for cuts in manpower to save money. The chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy reported the figures yesterday.

The cost of the fire service is expected to rise during 1983-84 by 10.6 per cent above the 1982-83 level, pushing the average cost of fire protection for every 1,000 people up to £11,049 a year.

Angler finds stolen silver

Half the silverware stolen on Tuesday from the Durham Light Infantry museum in Durham was found in the Tyne near Prudhoe by an angler yesterday.

The police think the rest of the £5,000 haul may have been washed downstream because of the recent heavy rain. An underwater unit will search the riverbed when the weather improves.

Single bliss

Miss Ellen May Boyall, who celebrated her 105th birthday in Kirklands Home, Kirby, Nottinghamshire, yesterday, explained her long life by saying: "Perhaps it is because I did not get married; I never had the desire to get married."

Ice rink blaze

The police suspect arson after an ice rink and discotheque valued at £120,000 in Westwood Ho! north Devon, were severely damaged by fire early yesterday. The complex, owned by Mr Joseph Need, opened 10 days ago after local objections.

Police step up hunt for girl's killer

A new initiative was launched yesterday in the hunt for the killer of Susan Maxwell, a schoolgirl aged 11, from Cothill on Tweed, whose body was dumped 250 miles away near Uttoxeter, Staffordshire, a year ago.

Senior officers from Staffordshire, Northumbria and Lutonia police have met after the inquiry into her death this year. A police spokesman at Stafford said yesterday: "Detectives from all three forces will be carrying out particular tasks in the Uttoxeter and Coldstream areas in the last week of July."

More than 11,000 statements have been obtained, about 18,000 owners of Triumph cars have been interviewed, and 70 police officers are still involved in the hunt for the girl's killer after a witness told the inquiry that he saw a maroon-coloured car with a girl like Susan inside shouting excitedly and brandishing a tennis racket with both hands as though she had lost her temper.

Fifteen "peeping Toms" have come forward after the police appeal for witnesses in the murder hunt for the killer of Miss Susan Renhard, aged 21, at Castleton in Derbyshire.

Remand on charge of seizing boy

A man accused of snatching Colin Jackson, aged 11, from his school in Sillington, Cleveland, was remanded in custody for a week by Teesside magistrates yesterday.

Sergeant Harry Simpson, told the court that Roy Willis, a bachelor, aged 23, seized the boy a month after taking him to Scotland. The magistrates heard that Mr Willis, unemployed, of Candwell Close, Stockton-on-Tees was found with the boy at a flat in Newcastle upon Tyne.

Mr Willis appeared on a child-stealing charge with Mrs Christine George, a neighbour and Stephen Dwyall of Crimdon Walk, Stockton. Mr Willis was also accused of possessing an offensive weapon.

The others were released on bail.

Voluntary test scheme for deer-stalkers

Woodland deer-stalkers often shoot badly, using the wrong type of weapon, and know too little about the habits of their quarry, Colonel Cyril Wright, chairman of the training committee of the British Deer Society, said yesterday.

"The proper tool is a rifle," he told a press conference at Fifeham, Berkshire, to launch a voluntary testing scheme for stalkers. "Unfortunately, in certain circumstances a shotgun is legal." The short range of shotguns meant they often wounded deer but failed to kill, even when loaded with the right cartridge.

Mr Richard Prior, shortly to become the society's technical adviser, said the test would include placing three shots in a four-inch circle at a range of 100 metres. "If they cannot do that, they should not be shooting at a living animal," he said.

Colonel Wright said the voluntary tests had been devised in the hope of reducing off EEC pressure for stalkers to be forced by law to take tests before being allowed to shoot live prey. "We are nearly alone in the EEC in not having a statutory mandatory test," he said. "It seems to me only a matter of time before someone over there says 'the Brits are getting away with it'."

More than a quarter of Britain's wild deer population of about a million need to be culled every year to keep the total steady. There are more than 5,000 legitimate woodland stalkers and a large and unknown number of poachers.

Lord Ampthill cleared of drink driving charge

Lord Ampthill, aged 61, the Deputy Speaker of the House of Lords, was cleared yesterday of being in charge of a car with excess alcohol in his bloodstream.

Mr Terence Maher, the Bow Street Magistrate, said that although a breath test proved positive, there was evidence to show that Lord Ampthill did not intend driving his car again on the evening of his arrest. Mr David Gates had said for the prosecution: "He was arrested in Curzon Street on June 14 after he had parked his car badly while picking up his wife from a restaurant."

But Lord Ampthill had no intention of driving the car again that evening. Mr David Croft, QC, said for the defence. "He agreed that he had parked the car badly and told police he had been 'naughty'". He had had a drink in the restaurant, and handed the keys to police saying his intention was that his wife should drive them home.

Lord Grey gets bail on immoral earnings charge

Lord Grey, the Liberal peer and former prison governor, was remanded on bail yesterday until August 9 with living on immoral earnings.

Supt Peter Kruger of the Obscene Publications Squad, told Newham West magistrates in London that there was no police objection to bail.

Lord Grey, aged 44, lives on a houseboat at Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire. Also charged were Peter James, aged 64, former governor of Norwich prison, now retired; Brian Richards, aged 41, company director, of East Ham, London; Robert Johnson, aged 27, a managing director, of Leyton; and David Reed, aged 30, a sales assistant, of Ilford, Essex.

RUNNING THE HIMALAYAS

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We ran the Himalayas for the charity Intermediate Technology to raise funds for appropriate, low-cost ways for the poor to work themselves out of poverty.

Like new cooking stoves that use half as much wood, and could help save what's left of the Himalayan forests.

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Adrian and Richard Crane

Spending curbs needed to avoid higher interest rates

THE ECONOMY

The Government was determined to ensure that uncontrolled expenditure did not divert it from its course and put recovery of risk, Mr Nigel Lawson, Chancellor of the Exchequer, declared in the Commons in a statement outlining savings and other measures having an overall effect designed to reduce this year's likely public expenditure outturn by more than £1,000m.

He explained that the measures did not imply any reductions in the total, as published in the February White Paper, rather they were designed to bring spending closer to the course laid down in his predecessor's White Paper.

Amid Labour interruptions and protests, Mr Lawson said that cash limits for the current year would be reduced by 1 per cent in respect of pay and central government administrative element and by 2 per cent for the remainder.

Mr Lawson said it was clear that public expenditure was running at a significantly higher level than was consistent with the 1982-83 plan.

announced in the Public Expenditure White Paper presented by the Chancellor on February 22.

Some adjustments are clearly needed (he warned), and I have therefore decided that immediate action must be taken to bring about savings that will bring total public expenditure closer to the planned path both more precisely in terms of departmental management of programmes, and more effectively, to take this action straightaway.

After referring to the cash limit reductions, Mr Lawson said the total provision for the external financing limits of the nationalised industries would similarly be reduced by 2 per cent. This reduction would be allocated in proportion to their turnover.

The effect of these measures (he said) will be to remove at least £500m of over-spending beyond the planned spending total. In addition, the programme of asset sales during the current year will be increased by a further £500m.

Finally, I am also taking the opportunity to introduce some improvements in expenditure control. In particular, a scheme of end-year cash limits flexibility will be introduced. This will permit some carry-forward of underspend on central Government capital programmes.

Such changes have of course long been advocated by departments, and the Government is now carrying out the programme of expenditure stretching over a number of years.

The change, I believe is fully justified on managerial grounds but introducing it as from this financial year also means that in the current year, end-year, reduce expenditure.

TREASURY

Opposition MPs criticized the amount of British money going abroad and called for the reintroduction of sensible exchange controls.

Mr Moore: She is confused. The actual percentage of institutional funds which went into UK company investment is a little different than in 1978.

There has been an enormous success story for Britain since 1978 when an enormous amount of overseas assets was accumulated.

Mr Ronald Leighton (Newham North East, Lab): It is frightening and damaging to our national security that the investment in UK industry has reduced by one third compared with 1979.

Mr Harriet Harman (Peckham, Lab) said this flood of British money abroad was a major factor contributing to the collapse of investment in British industry.

One to encourage improvement of many sites in the inner cities.

including renovation of Wigan Pier. They demonstrated the variety of ways in which urban regeneration could be achieved.

Mr William Waldegrave, Under-Secretary of State for the Environment, in the Commons.

This was an additional total investment of £63m, made up of £31m of private money and £32m of public money.

He said the Bill was introduced in response to doubts expressed by some local authorities as to their powers to make grants in support of Urban Development projects.

Wigan pier grant for renovation.

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controlling expenditure in real terms when prices are rising, but a slack method of control when the rate of inflation is falling rapidly as it is now.

Mr Lawson: I will consider what he has said. Inflation has been rising rather more slowly than we had expected.

Mr John Morris (Aberdeen, Lab): It is a remarkable coincidence that this great truth should be revealed exactly four weeks after the election.

Mr Lawson: I would have thought that more businessmen got to be behind bars for not sticking to their budgets.

Mr Richard Wainwright (Colne Valley, L): Can he assess the effects on the programmes of the health service, law and order and other?

Mr Lawson: I mean there shall be provision within limits for under-spent capital in one year.

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market and does not know which way it is going to go.

Mr Lawson: That was not precisely what I said. Inflation is rising more slowly, prices are rising more slowly than we had earlier expected, and the recovery is going ahead a little better than was expected at the time of the Budget.

Mr Lawson: I have no wish to see interest rates rise unnecessarily. This is not a desperate attempt. It is merely a prudent measure to bring public expenditure closer to the figures published and approved.

Mr Lawson: I have mentioned one measure which I hope will help, I hope to agree with my ministerial colleagues a better system of information flow.

Mr Lawson: There is no automatic formula. It is a matter of judgment.

Mr Lawson: This is a clear indication of Government economic mismanagement.

Mr Lawson: I am asking the House to accept the view that he is going to raise £500m from the market and does not know which way it is going to go.

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Government will help draft hanging Bill

PM's QUESTIONS

there has always been a free vote. If it were to be a Bill introduced by a private member, I would expect the Government to do its utmost to help in the drafting and would provide time for the Bill to be introduced and debated during the current session.

Mr John Biffen, Leader of the House of Commons, announced that the debate on restoration of the death penalty would be next Wednesday.

Mr David Wilmick (Walsall North, Lab) said that as a private member, he would like to see the Government do its utmost to help in the drafting and would provide time for the Bill to be introduced and debated during the current session.

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Enormous assets being created for Britain Cable television Bill before Christmas

TREASURY

contributing to the collapse of investment in British industry.

One to encourage improvement of many sites in the inner cities.

including renovation of Wigan Pier.

They demonstrated the variety of ways in which urban regeneration could be achieved.

Mr William Waldegrave, Under-Secretary of State for the Environment, in the Commons.

This was an additional total investment of £63m, made up of £31m of private money and £32m of public money.

He said the Bill was introduced in response to doubts expressed by some local authorities as to their powers to make grants in support of Urban Development projects.

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University vouchers under study

Civil servants at the Department of Education and Science are preparing a paper on the feasibility of vouchers for student education.

Mr Keith dropped the idea of a voucher scheme for schools in the House of Commons this week but he has agreed in response to pressure from certain university vice-chancellors, particularly Dr Graham Hills of Strathclyde, to examine vouchers for students.

Under such a scheme students would be given a voucher to cover all or part of the cost of their degree course, assuming that full-cost fees were charged instead of the present nominal £480 a year.

Vouchers in higher education would be much easier to administer than in schools where Sir Keith admitted they would run into "great difficulties in turning the idea into practicality."

The idea for a paper on student vouchers came out of Mr Hills' meeting with vice-chancellor, at which ways of funding universities were discussed.

The arguments for vouchers is that students thereby get some idea of what their higher education is costing and that by "shopping around" for a course on which to "spend" their voucher they can affect which is of course their own choice.

However, if students were to be given vouchers for the whole of the cost of their course, the system would not change much except that universities would be able to take as many students as they wanted.

A more interesting option, and one which the paper is likely to consider, is where the voucher covers only part of the cost of a course. This raises the spectre of loans for students.

The voucher idea for students is at an early stage and there is some doubt about Sir Keith's commitment to it. It is believed he favours the idea of allowing a small number of universities to go it alone with direct grants from his department but with the ability to set fees, grants and student numbers.

It is not thought possible to have a voucher experiment for a limited number of universities because of the monopolistic nature of the system. A voucher scheme is not thought likely to affect the viability of institutions because when demand falls in the mid-1990s by about 20 per cent, in line with declining numbers in the population, institutions are going to have to close anyway.

Some universities might wish to expand in response to demand but it is likely that the most sought-after institutions will want to stay as they are because of the correlation between status and numbers.

Teachers of physics 'ignorant'

Physicists teachers are an ignorant and provincial lot who have little idea of technological developments, according to Professor Tom Stouler, professor of science and society at Bradford University.

He said the Bill was introduced in response to doubts expressed by some local authorities as to their powers to make grants in support of Urban Development projects.

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Lawyer's son found guilty of murder in trial that gripped Spanish society

From Our Own Correspondent, Madrid

The son of a Spanish lawyer was yesterday found guilty, at the end of a sensational trial, of murdering his millionaire, aristocratic parents-in-law, Rafael Escobedo Alday, aged 29, was sentenced to a total of 53 years imprisonment for shooting dead the Marquis and Marchioness of Urquijo in the Madrid suburb of Somosiaguas in August 1980. He was ordered to pay 20m pesetas (about £90,000) to his estranged wife, Miryam de la Sierra Urquijo, and her brother Juan, the present marquis.

The Marquis and Marchioness were shot at close range in their sleep by an intruder who skillfully broke into their luxurious home at night, but stole nothing.

Scanty evidence against Escobedo and the disappearance of vital ballistic evidence from judicial custody sparked wide interest in the trial, which started on June 21. The judgment said Escobedo felt ostracized by the murdered couple and blamed their disapproval for the break-up of his marriage. This was one of the reasons for the murder, the judgment said, adding that there were probably others which had not come to light.

Escobedo was arrested in April 1981 after police recovered, at his country house, 265 pistol cartridges which allegedly tallied with four found near the bodies. These cartridges were stolen from the court just before the start of the trial. The murder weapon was never found.

Escobedo confessed to the murder soon after his arrest, but later retracted, saying he made the confession to stop harassment of his family. His lawyer said Escobedo, who has been in custody since his arrest, was the victim of a police plot to pressure him into a confession. Court officials said he would not serve more than 30 years of his sentence.

The trial attracted large crowds at the Madrid Palace of Justice, despite the summer heat, because the public was fascinated not only by an Agatha Christie thriller-like look at the inner workings of one of Spain's best known aristocratic families and former owners of the country's most exclusive banks, both brought low in recent years, but also by disclosures at the trial itself. Members of the public were delighted by descriptions of the world of major-domos and faithful estate managers, and the spicy overtones, such as an American, suspected by Spaniards following the trial, of being a secret agent and lover of Escobedo's estranged wife. It was also learnt that the late Marquis, as an active member of Opus Dei, intended to leave some of his money to the right-wing Roman Catholic organization.

Youde gives little away after visit to Britain

By Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent

Britain and China had achieved a better understanding of each other's positions on Hongkong, Sir Edward Youde, the Governor, said on his return to the British colony yesterday. But Sir Edward, who had just spent two days in consultations with Mrs Margaret Thatcher and other ministers and officials in Whitehall, refused to comment further on the Anglo-Chinese negotiations on Hongkong which resume in Peking next week.

He will be attending these for the first time since they began last September, although Britain will continue to be represented by Sir Percy Cradock, ambassador in Peking. The British and Chinese Governments are seeking agreement over the sovereignty and administration of the colony after the expiry of Britain's lease on the New Territories in 1997.

Nor was there any comment in Whitehall on the report in *Asia Week* magazine that China had promised to find room for a capitalist Hongkong within its communist republic by rewriting part of its own Constitution.

There has been speculation on a compromise of this kind that might enable China to resume sovereignty over Hongkong without silence, describing the *Asia Week* report as the latest in a long line of speculative articles in the press.

Kohl goes home well satisfied with his Soviet contact

From Michael Binyon, Moscow

Chancellor Helmut Kohl flew home from Kiev yesterday afternoon, leaving a critical Soviet press to express the irritation of his hosts with his firm stand on medium-range missiles and forthright remarks about German reunification. While in Kiev Dr Kohl held talks with Mr Vladimir Shcherbitsky, the Ukrainian party leader, and visited the city's famous monastery. He said he was fully satisfied with his four-day visit here, during which he went out of his way to pay tribute to the intellectual agility of Mr Yuri Andropov, despite his health problems. *Pravda* yesterday criticized Dr Kohl for his frequent references to "Germany" and "the Germans", reminding him tartly that since the end of the war there have been two German states.

Despite the political differences, Dr Kohl's amiable manner appears to have made a good impression on the Russians and figures published on Wednesday show that in the vital area of trade, the two countries have closer links than ever. ● REYKJAVIK: It was up to the Soviet Union to come forward with a new proposal to end the deadlock at the Geneva arms reduction talks. Vice-President George Bush said here yesterday (AP reports). Speaking at a news conference on the final day of an eight-nation tour of Western Europe, he said: "President Reagan is willing to negotiate and people in (Western) Europe have come to know that our way, President Reagan's way, is the way of peace and arms reduction. Reagan wants peace."

Security accord in sight

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

Diplomats from both East and West attending the European security review conference were yesterday privately expressing hopes that agreement could be announced today on a final document to conclude the more than two-and-a-half-year long gathering.

Amid much to-ing and fro-ing of texts for a chairman's statement to accompany the document, the Soviet Union was said to have agreed on all the points in a compromise

package proposed by Spain last month to save the conference. Several Western delegates hope the chief US delegate will bring final approval with him from Washington today. Among the final points being tackled was the wording taken from the 1975 Helsinki Final Act on detente. This will accompany the chairman's closing statement on, among other things, an experts' meeting on human contacts in Switzerland in 1986.



Birthday delight: Mrs Nancy Reagan, 60 on Wednesday, admires a cake presented by her White House staff.

New York justice 'almost nil' The judge who lets criminals go free

From Trevor Fishlock, New York

The overworked New York judge looked at his long list of cases and decided on drastic action. He called a dozen defendants before him and told them: "Your cases are dismissed." Scot-free and scarcely able to believe their luck, they left the court.

Later that day the judge did the same thing with another batch of defendants. "I have too many cases and this is one way of dealing with them," he said. "People leave my court knowing they have got away with it."

The desperate way in which some judges try to cope with their sisyphian task is symptomatic of the crisis in New York's lower courts. A ramshackle and overloaded conveyor-belt of cases is breaking down.

Judges and officials working in dirty and overcrowded courts are overwhelmed by the torrent of cases. A senior judge said that the quality of justice "is almost nil". With justices handling more than 100 cases a day each, the system keeps going only because most are dismissed or settled by plea bargaining, with defendants getting lighter sentences in return for saving the courts time and money. There is so much plea bargaining and dismissal that only one case in 200 goes to trial.

Some people who feel themselves innocent of charges plead guilty simply to get out of the time-consuming congestion. People scoff at the courts' inefficiencies. Three-quarters of all summonses remain unanswered and there is a backlog of 3.7 million of them. A clerk said: "But if everyone showed up we would be in a mess."

The lower courts, the equivalent of magistrates' courts in Britain are "an institution in the throes of collapse," says *The New York Times*, which has made a thorough investigation. "Rarely has any public institution been held in such open contempt by those who work in it and those who pass through it. It functions only to the extent that it sacrifices justice to expediency." A judge remarked that the lower courts work "like old-time frontier justice".

The crisis stems partly from New York's financial troubles in the 1970s and the decision to switch more money and resources to tackling serious crimes, and to the higher courts.

The New York Times comments: "As the lower court sinks, it hauls down the credibility of the entire system". The city Bar Association has criticized large-scale dismissals as a way of clearing judges' lists, saying: "These judicial excesses contribute to a sense of lawlessness (but) they reflect judicial frustration over a vastly overburdened system."

The difficulties of the lower courts are making clear to New Yorkers that there are no easy answers to the problems of crime and punishment in their city. Politicians make strong speeches on law and order, but the judicial system does not have the resources to cope. The police need to appear tough and to make numerous arrests, but many criminals know they will get off lightly.

"The prisons are already full," a judge said. "If the system were more efficient what would we do with all these people?"

Another veto by generals in Turkey

Ankara (AP) - Turkey's ruling generals yesterday demonstrated once again their determination to keep strict control over political developments by vetoing most of the founding members of a new conservative party.

The five-member National Security Council crossed out the names of 30 of the 34 people who set up the Righteous Road Party two weeks ago. The council is empowered by new political party and election laws to pass judgment on founding members of the parties and their lists of candidates for Parliament in general elections in November.

The conservative party was reportedly formed by sympathizers of the disbanded Justice Party of Mr Suleyman Demirel, the former Prime Minister.

So far only three parties have been cleared to start organizing branches throughout the country. They are the conservative National Democracy Party of retired General Turgut Sunalp, the free-market-oriented Motherland Party of Mr Turgut Ozal and the Social Democrat Populist Party of Mr Necdet Culp, a former provincial governor. Mr Sunalp's party enjoys the obvious support of the generals.

On Wednesday, the council laid down "rules of behaviour". A council announcement said the parties could publish booklets and magazines to explain their programmes, advertise in newspapers for the same purpose and hold ceremonies for branch openings after getting permission from military authorities.

Executives of Rumasa go for trial

From Harry Debellus, Madrid

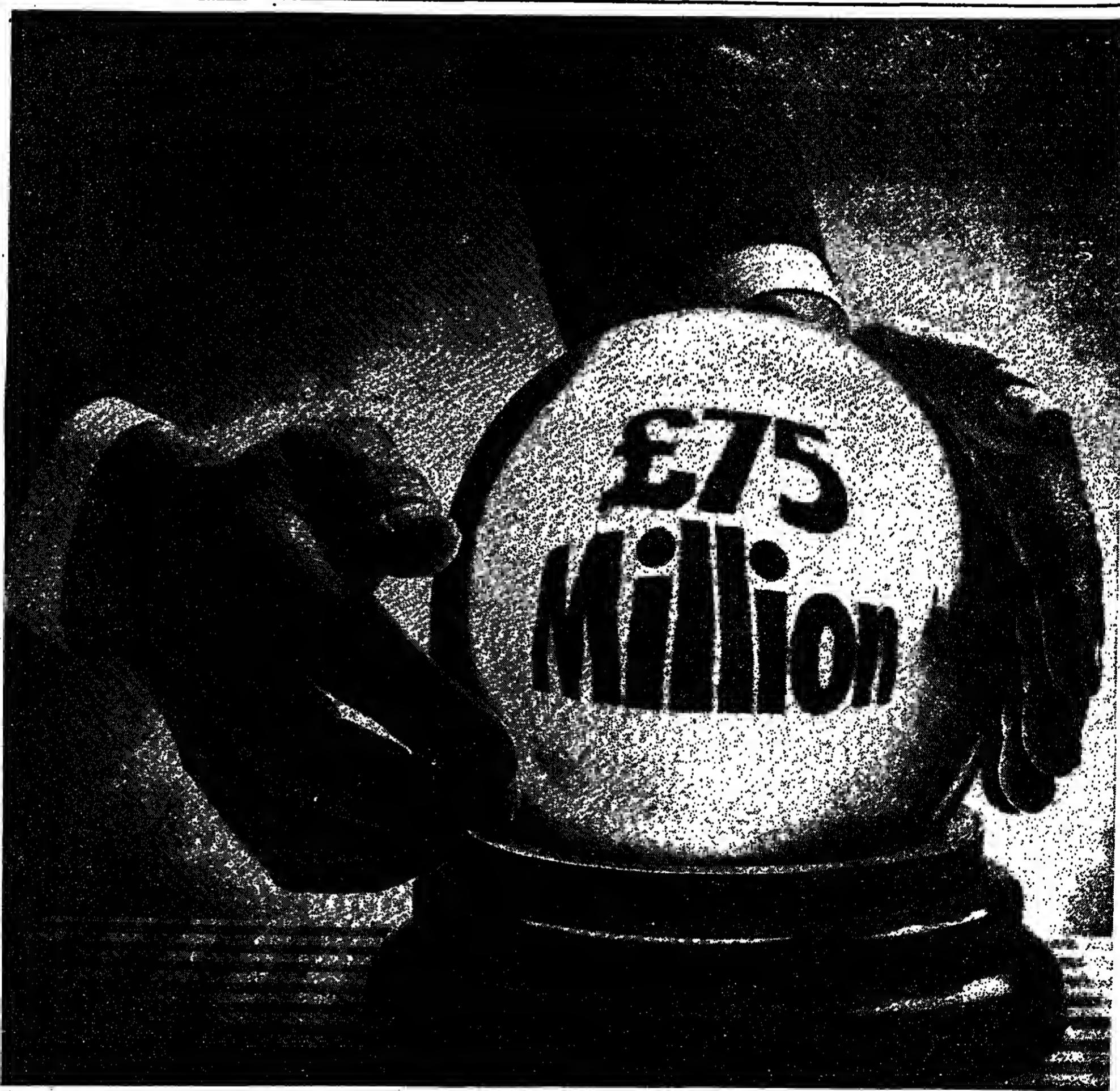
An investigating magistrate ordered Señor José María Ruiz Mateos, the expropriated owner of Rumasa, Spain's biggest private building company before its recent nationalization, to stand trial in Madrid on four charges relating to his administration of the company.

He was also ordered to put up 100 million pesetas (£470m) to cover his possible responsibilities, a Justice Ministry official confirmed here yesterday.

Señor Ruiz Mateos, who is 52 and now in London, is charged with violation of currency regulations, accounting fraud, withholding social security funds and embezzlement of taxes.

The charges were based on accusations made by a government-appointed prosecutor in April and May after the confiscation of his huge business empire by decree last February. The decree was subsequently ratified by Parliament, in which the Spanish Socialist Workers' Party has an absolute majority.

Also charged in the same case were two former Rumasa executives, José Díaz Hidalgo, who is believed to be in London, and Carlos Quintas Alvarez. Señor Díaz Hidalgo was also ordered to put up bonds of 100 billion pesetas on top of bail of 10m pesetas. The formal charges opened the way for the Spanish Government to seek the extradition of the business tycoon, even though there is no formal extradition treaty between Spain and Britain.



Great Expectations

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We are delighted to report that our interim results show that we are well on the way to meeting that figure. For the six months to March 31, 1983 Hanson Trust reported pre-tax profit up 53% to £33.9m (£22.1m) - another record first half. Earnings per share are up 60% to

6.9p from 4.3p (adjusted) and the interim dividend is up 20% to 2p.

And we are confident that we are looking forward to a second half that will confirm a 20th successive year of improved performance. An endorsement of our philosophy of management for prosperity.

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Iranian hijackers surrender in Paris after plea by exiled Mujahedin leader

Six Iranian hijackers, who threatened to blow up an Iran Air Boeing 747 with nearly 200 passengers on board at Orly airport, gave themselves up to French police yesterday afternoon and were found to have no explosives and to possess only two revolvers between them.

As soon as the aircraft had arrived it was surrounded by police and sharpshooters from the elite GIGN, the French equivalent of the British SAS. But the hijackers, claiming to have 5.5lb of TNT explosives, submachine guns and pistols, threatened to blow it up unless the police withdrew.

The aircraft carrying 300 passengers was hijacked on an internal flight between Tehran and Shiraz on Wednesday. After touching down at Kuwait for refuelling, where 186 people, mostly women and children, were released, it took off again and headed for Europe.

France refused it permission either to fly over French airspace or to land. But after circling over Switzerland all night, the hijackers ordered the pilot to fly to Paris, where the aircraft touched down at Orly at 6.40 GMT yesterday morning with nearly 200 passengers still on board and 18 crew.

The hijackers claimed to belong to the left-wing Mujahidin-Khalq, the main opposition movement in Iran, whose leader, Mr Massoud Rajavi, took refuge in France two years ago together with Mr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the former Iranian Prime Minister who was deposed by Ayatollah Khomeini.

From Diana Geddes, Paris

However, Mr Rajavi, who was contacted by the French authorities after the hijackers demanded to speak to him, denied that they were members of the Mujahedin, saying that if they were, they would not have come to France as that would only increase the Iranian Government's pressure on France - a country which had granted him exile.

After talking to Mr Rajavi, who arrived at the airport in a police helicopter soon after 2pm GMT, the hijackers themselves changed their story and said that they had carried out their action "off their own bat" in order "that the world should learn about the crimes of Khomeini. We are Iranian patriots opposed to the Ayatollah Khomeini's regime."

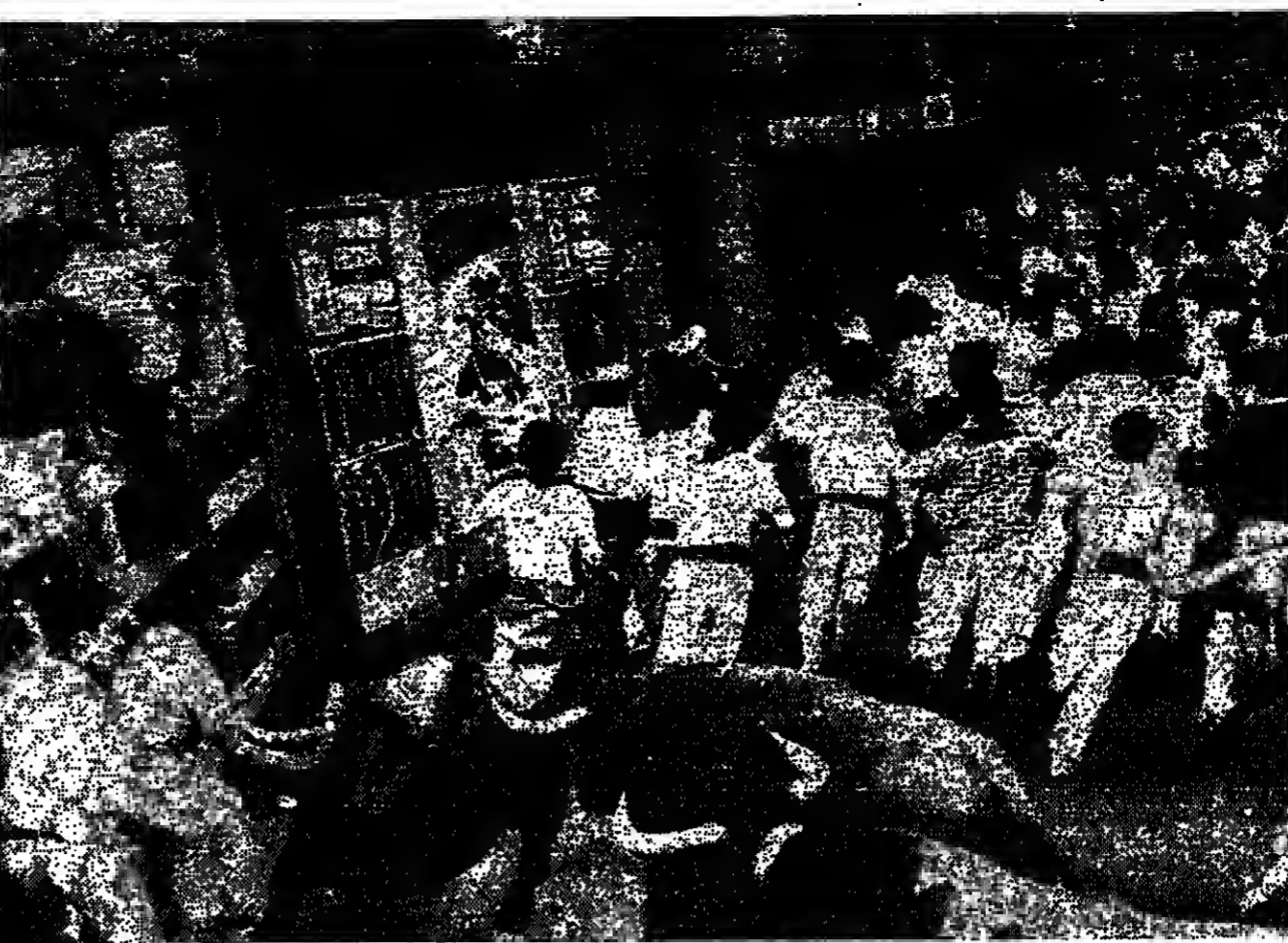
Just before 3pm, after more than eight hours in intense heat on the airport runway, the remaining 179 passengers were released by the hijackers in return for the granting of their request to speak to Mr Rajavi. They looked tired, but otherwise in good health.

Earlier, five people, including one of the co-pilots, had been taken off by ambulance for first aid treatment at the airport medical centre after being taken ill. They included a young Iranian soldier who appeared badly shocked and delirious, and kept insisting that he was back fighting in the war.

The co-pilot later returned to the aircraft and remained on board with the other 17 crew while negotiations continued by radio from the airport control tower between Mr Rajavi and the hijackers. It was Mr Rajavi who persuaded the six men to give themselves up to the GIGN sharpshooters who had stayed on the runway, hidden behind sand sheds and barriers, a few hundred yards from the aircraft.

M Max Gallo, the government spokesman, said last night that the hijackers would be prosecuted for infringement of international law, even if it was decided to grant them political asylum in France. He hastened to add that he was speaking hypothetically.

The Iranian Embassy in Paris expressed its relief that no blood had been spilt, but protested that Mr Rajavi, who was regarded as a terrorist by the Iranian Government, should have been elevated to the moral status of mediator.



Hoofing it: Spaniards in white suits and red sashes sprinting before the bulls through the streets of Pamplona yesterday on the opening day of the annual Festival of San Fermín that lasts for a week.

Chad tops agenda in Cairo

From Robert Holloway, Cairo

Mr Robert Shultz, the US Secretary of State, and M Claude Cheysson, the French Foreign Minister, paid separate lightning visits to Cairo yesterday for talks with President Mubarak which centered on the Libyan concern over the Libyan-backed insurrection in Chad.

Egypt and France have provided weapons for the Government of President Hissène Habre of Chad, whose forces were reported on Wednesday to have launched a counter-offensive against insurgents led by Mr Goukouni Oueddei, the former President. Speaking to reporters after he had conferred with M Cheysson, however, Mr Mubarak said that the Egyptian Foreign Minister excluded the possibility that Egypt might send troops to Chad.

Officials said that during a meeting which lasted for 70 minutes, Mr Mubarak and M Cheysson also discussed the Lebanon War and the problem of Lebanon.

● PARIS: Colonel Gaddafi, the Libyan leader, yesterday threatened to send to some of Chad's neighbours quantities of military aid similar to those President Habre was now receiving (AFP reports).

● NDJAMENA: Government forces have counterattacked rebel positions in a second day of fighting at Oum Chabouba, an oasis crossroads in northern Chad, according to officials in the capital (AP reports).

● GENEVA: Señor Javier Pérez de Cuellar the UN Secretary-General said that foreign intervention in Chad was, to his knowledge, limited to arms supplies and that he did not intend taking any action over events there unless called upon (AFP reports).

Shultz admits mission failure

From Moshe Brilliant, Tel Aviv

Mr George Shultz, the US Secretary of State, publicly acknowledged yesterday that his Middle East tour had achieved nothing substantive about the withdrawal of foreign forces from Lebanon but he said the United States was committed not to give up pursuit of the goal.

He talked informally to journalists outside the Prime Minister's office in Jerusalem after meeting Menachem Begin and senior officials of the Foreign Ministry and the defence establishment. Having failed to get Syrian consent to a total and simultaneous withdrawal by the forces of the Palestine Liberation Organization, Mr Shultz discussed the Israeli proposal for a unilateral pull-back from the Beirut suburbs and the Shouf mountains.

Israeli sources said Mr Shultz had been "unenthusiastic" but did not dispute the legitimacy of

Arab killed after Israeli stabbed

From Moshe Brilliant, Tel Aviv

Tel Aviv (Reuters) - Israeli settlers in Hebron in the occupied West Bank yesterday shot and killed a Palestinian after an Israeli youth was stabbed, security sources said.

An unspecified number of assailants had attacked the Israeli youth near the town vegetable market and fled with his rifle. Jewish security guards chased the attackers by car. The body of a local Arab was found not far from the scene of the stabbing.

The Israeli plan which was calculated to reduce Israeli casualties.

He was reported to have communicated to the Israelis the concern of the Lebanese Government that its own forces may not be ready to maintain security in the area to be evacuated. The Lebanese also feared that the Israeli pull-back

and entrenchment in the rest of the occupied territory would lead to a de facto partition of Lebanon between Israel and Syria with the Gemayel Government retaining only a principality around Beirut.

● TUNIS: Palestinian mediators left Tunis for Damascus again yesterday to resume conciliation efforts with PLO dissidents and Syria (Reuters reports).

They had returned the day before from Damascus after apparently failing to reconcile Syria and the rebels with Mr Yasser Arafat, the PLO chairman. They were not carrying any new proposals yesterday but were determined to pursue their efforts until they achieved a result, a spokesman said.

Mr Arafat also sent an envoy to Saudi Arabia and his Gulf allies to seek their help

Wazzan escapes Beirut blast

From Kate Dourian, Beirut

radio: "I shall continue in my course. I am not challenging anyone but am stating my full faith in our course of service for Lebanon."

On Wednesday, Mr Wazzan had ventured to the Christian-held port of Jounieh where he gave a speech defending the controversial troop withdrawal agreement between Israeli and Lebanon. This was the first time since the civil war eight years ago that a Muslim leader had made a speech in a Christian stronghold.

A report compiled by the Lebanese Front, the coalition of right-wing Christian parties, and published today, claimed

that an estimated 20 members of the breakaway Palestinian Group headed by Sahri Banna, also known as Abu Nidal, have entered eastern Lebanon, with instructions to assassinate Lebanese political figures, especially those who voted for the Lebanese-Israeli accord. Abu Nidal is based in Damascus.

Meanwhile it has been established that six soldiers of the French peacekeeping force and four Lebanese construction workers were killed in the collapse of a Beirut building on Wednesday. The last body was dug from under the rubble after an all night rescue operation.

Appeal by locked-out staff of Rome paper

From Peter Nichols, Rome

The editor and 17 members of the staff of Rome's principal English-language newspaper, the Daily American, will launch an appeal today to the press to support them in their efforts for reinstatement. They say that the newspaper's main shareholder, Mr Robert Cunninghamham has locked them out.

Mr Christopher Winner, the dismissed editor, maintains that he regards himself as still legally filling the chair even if physically he is not permitted to do so. He maintains that Mr Cunninghamham has now made himself editor in an illegal move.

Mr Winner says that the 15 American and two Canadian employees are owed three weeks' backpay. His editorial

writing had been under criticism, he says, by officials of the Republican Party in the US on the ground that it attacked some of President Reagan's policies.

Mr Cunninghamham is said to have ambitions to run for the Senate and meanwhile to return to the United States and take a post with the Republican national committee.

Mr Winner says that over the past few months financial difficulties have led to discussions about reducing staff though both circulation and advertising were rising. He also gave an undertaking to curb his criticisms of the President for a time because he wanted, he says, to save the newspaper.

Sex enters French spy scandal

From Our Own Correspondent, Paris

Parisian society is intrigued by the extraordinary affair of the French diplomat spy and the Chinese opera singer.

First the spy scandal broke when M Bernard Boursicot, the diplomat, was arrested on Tuesday and charged with passing secrets to Peking. Now spies has been added to the plot with yesterday's arrest of Shi Pei Pu, the singer with whom he lived in Paris. What baffled the police is that they do not know what sex the singer is.

The authorities have ordered a medical examination to determine Shi Pei Pu's sex and charged him or her with complicity in spying.

The singer, who works with the Peking Opera, claims to be a woman but is registered as a man. M Boursicot is believed to have met Shi Pei Pu during the time he worked as a junior official in the French Embassy in Peking in the 1960s and early 1970s.

He is alleged to have passed secrets to a Chinese intelligence agent by the name of Kang between 1969 and 1972 concerning the Soviet Union, Hungary, India, the United States and France.

Storm over Coloured TV reader

From Michael Hornstny, Johannesburg

The appearance of the first Coloured announcer on South African television's Afrikaans service provoked an angry reaction from some viewers who believe it should be fir whites only.

Mr Vivian Solomons made his debut immediately after the eight o'clock news on Wednesday night as a continuity announcer. Since then the South African Broadcasting Corporation (SABC) has received about 75 telephone calls, of which about 60 were unfavourable.

Mr Eric van der Merwe, a public relations officer for SABC, made the point, however, that this was quite a small number of hijackers, given a peak-hour viewing audience of more than three million. "I think they represent far right opinion."

South Africa has two television channels. The oldest, TV 1, which started only in the mid-1970s, has an English and Afrikaans service. Up to 8pm the programmes are all in the language; after 8pm they switch to the other. The order changing each day.

Njonjo is suspended by Kanu

From Charles Harrison, Nairobi

The governing council of the Kenya African National Union (KANU), Kenya's sole political party, yesterday suspended the membership of Mr Charles Njonjo, the former Minister for Constitutional Affairs, who was recently suspended from his post after a political controversy.

President Moi chaired yesterday's meeting. He has already ordered a judicial inquiry, headed by Mr Justice Miller, a Guyanese judge of the Kenya High Court, to investigate allegations that Mr Njonjo was being groomed by an unnamed foreign power to become President of Kenya.

After repeatedly denying that he had ever been disloyal to President Moi or had aspired to become president, Mr Njonjo resigned his parliamentary seat last week. Chief Richard Litt, a former MP who was said last week to have sent a telegram to Mr Njonjo supporting him against his detractors. A statement after the meeting said the governing council had emphasized the importance of discipline within the party.

Soweto black died with bullet in forehead

From Our Own Correspondent, Johannesburg

The young black who died in a police station in Soweto, the black township southwest of Johannesburg, on Tuesday was shot at point blank range in the forehead, according to informed sources.

A post mortem examination on Paris Malatji, aged 24, was carried out yesterday morning at a government mortuary in Soweto but the results have not yet been officially released.

The police have admitted that Mr Malatji "died from a bullet wound" while being held for questioning, but have refused to give any other information about the incident, or to say what offence if any he was suspected of.

Mr Abraham Malatji and his wife, Margaret, were at work when their son was arrested at a friend's home on Monday. He later visited Moroka, Jabulani and Protea police stations but was unable to find his son. It was at Protea that the shooting occurred.

Mrs Pearl Legodi, a family friend, was at the Malatji home on Tuesday when three policemen, one black and two white, called and said their son had died in an "accident". The friend informed the parents when they returned from work.

General Johann Coetzee, Commissioner of Police, has already taken the unusual step of publicly announcing a departmental investigation into the fatal shooting.

Kenya steps up security for tourists

From Our Correspondent, Nairobi

Mr Elijah Mwangale, Kenya's Tourism Minister, yesterday announced that a new security network had been set up to protect visitors to the country's national parks and game reserves, after the murder of a British tourist by an armed gang which held up a tourist bus near Nairobi last month.

Mr Mwangale said his ministry's anti-poaching force had been deployed to protect visitors to the Masai Mara game reserve, the most popular tourist destination. Patrols would also be carried out in game reserves, and police had stepped up surveillance to protect visitors from pickpockets and other criminals.

Police say they have arrested a number of men suspected of being involved in the recent gang attacks.

En route for a Kremlin summit

From Our Correspondent, Moscow

Samantha Smith, aged 11, leaving Augusta, Maine, yesterday for a two-week trip to the Soviet Union at the invitation of President Andropov. She had sent a letter to Mr Andropov asking why the Soviet Union wanted to conquer the world (AP reports). He replied personally saying that the Soviet Union wanted peace and inviting her and her parents to tour his country.

Samantha was taking gifts for her hosts

Doubt over Mt Sinai and Moses

From Our Correspondent, Jerusalem

Brescia (AP) - An Italian archaeological team is challenging the belief that Moses received the ten commandments on a mountain in Sinai, saying the site of the biblical episode may instead be in the central Negev Desert.

Professor Emmanuel Anati, director of the Brescia-based Cammino Centre for Prehistoric Studies, told a news conference that archaeological findings suggest that Moses went to Mount Har Karkom in the Negev Desert to receive the tablets and that the place was already a sacred site before Moses' times.

The 2,400m, plateau-crowned Mount Har Karkom is about 19 miles east of the Egyptian frontier and is at present an Israeli military zone.

"Sinai was searched to the north and south of the peninsula and even outside it, but there is no clear archaeological documentation to show the presence of ancient religious activity for any of the mountains believed to be Mount Sinai," Dr Anati said. "Har Karkom is different because of its richness of evidence of religious activity, going back before the time of the exodus."

Dr Anati said the path leading to Har Karkom was marked by several stone pillars and remains of a building, consistent with the account according to Exodus 24 Verse 4, which says Moses "built an altar under the hill and 12 pillars according to the 12 tribes."

Nicaraguan rebels say US is poised to arm them

From Martha Honey, San José, Costa Rica

The United States is poised to expand the scope of its involvement in the clandestine war against Nicaragua's leftwing Government by supplying military aid to anti-Sandinista guerrillas operating from Costa Rica. A top official of the Democratic Revolutionary Alliance (ARDE) said US assistance is expected to begin this month after recent talks in Washington between the ARDE political leader, Señor Alfonso Robello and Reagan Administration officials, including President Reagan's special Central American envoy, Mr Richard Stone, and three generals.

ARDE is led by a directorate composed of Señor Robello, a former Sandinista, Señor Edeán Pastora and Señor Brooklyne Rivera, a leader of the Miskito Indians, who live on Nicaragua's Caribbean coast. According to Señor Rivera, "The US Government" gave some promises that they would supply some money and war materials within this

Rios Montt's sister held

From Our Own Correspondent, Guatemala City (Reuters)

The sister of President Rios Montt of Guatemala, who was abducted by four gunmen last week, is still missing and the kidnappers have made no contact. Señor Rios Montt has been under pressure to restore constitutional rule and Señora Martha Elena Rios de Rivas was the second of his relatives kidnapped since he took office 15 months ago.

She was seized on June 29, the day the President imposed a "state of alarm" on the country. News of the abduction was given only on Wednesday. Last October, leftwing guerrillas abducted the President's nephew who was freed a month later.

month (July)". ARDE has been engaged in small-scale guerrilla warfare in southern Nicaragua since May, but Señor Pastora has complained he lacked

sufficient weapons and supplies to expand the struggle. Two weeks ago, while Señor Robello was in Washington seeking aid, Señor Pastora dramatically called a ceasefire because, he said, the organization was bankrupt. But, 48 hours later, he announced the resumption of fighting and ARDE guerrillas launched their biggest attack so far against the Nicaraguan coastal town of San Juan del Norte, near the border with Costa Rica.

Señor Pastora, Señor Robello and Señor Rivera all said resumed fighting was possible because they had received new pledges of international support.

In an interview, Señor Robello denied new aid was coming from the US or any other government, contending it was from "friendly people in different countries in Latin America, Europe and the US".

ARDE claims to have more than 2,000 guerrillas, an elaborate logistics system and an administrative staff of several hundred.

In contrast to Señor Robello, Señor Rivera says the Governments of Portugal, Venezuela, Colombia and Panama, as well as the US, have promised increased assistance.

Asked if US aid was assured, he said: "... it is not yet definite, but I think 75 per cent sure."

ARDE officials say the US Gas demanded, as a condition for aid, that they make an alliance with the Central Intelligence Agency-funded Nicaragua Democratic Front (FDN), a much larger guerrilla force fighting in northern Nicaragua from bases in Honduras.

Hitherto, Señor Pastora has rejected an alliance because FDN's military leadership is composed of members of the notorious National Guard of the former Nicaraguan dictator, Anastasio Somoza. Señor Pastora and many other ARDE fighters fought against the Somoza dynasty in the war which brought the Sandinistas to power in 1979.

getting together is that the (six-member military) general staff of the FDN is 100 per cent composed of members of the National Guard." He said that if half the general staff were replaced with non-Somocistas, ARDE would be willing to make an alliance.

Any US military aid to ARDE and increased guerrilla activity in southern Nicaragua would undoubtedly draw officially neutral Costa Rica deeper into the conflicts of Central America.

● WASHINGTON: Asked about American aid to anti-Sandinista groups in Costa Rica, Reagan Administration officials said it was not their practice to make public statements on allegations concerning intelligence matters.

The State Department said the present estimate of insurgents fighting for various groups in Nicaragua against the Cuban and Soviet-supported Sandinista Government was between 8,000 and 10,000. Earlier this year the estimate was about 7,000 (Mohsin Ali writes).

Kidnap call on Agca admitted by Vatican

Rome (Reuters) - The Vatican said yesterday it had heard from someone claiming contact with the kidnapers of a Vatican employee's daughter who are demanding release of Mehmet Ali Agca, the Turk who tried to kill the Pope in 1981.

The Vatican spokesman, Father Romeo Panciroli, said: "It is true that late Tuesday morning a telephone call was received by an office of the Holy See with a message for the Secretariate of State."

A man claiming to represent the kidnapers of 15-year-old Emanuela Orlando told the Ansa news agency by telephone that they had asked the Pope to press the Italian Government to free Mr Agca, who was sentenced to life imprisonment in July, 1981.

Father Panciroli denied press reports that the Vatican had heard from the kidnapers before the Pope appeared last Sunday for the safe return of Emanuela, who vanished in Rome on June 22.

Ukrainian kills himself in US

Lynn, Massachusetts (AP) - A 63-year-old Ukrainian immigrant, Michael Popczuk, despondent after he was accused in newspaper articles of brutalizing and murdering Jews in the Second World War found a rifle his wife had hidden and shot himself to death in his home, police said.

In New York a federal judge ruled that Boleslaw Boczek, 76, an accused war criminal, may stay in the US though he allegedly helped the Nazis slaughter 20,000 Jews in Latvia. Federal immigration authorities are expected to appeal.

Space ants die on shuttle

New York (NYT) - The first ants in space did not survive. About a hundred went into orbit with the US space shuttle Challenger on its recent flight. They travelled in a special canister for an experiment by New Jersey schoolchildren. The cause of death is not known.

Dissident's visit

New York (Reuters) - Soviet authorities have allowed Mr Anatoly Scharansky to see his mother and brother at Chistopul prison for the first time since January, 1982, according to the Greater New York Conference on Soviet Jewry. Mr Scharansky is in the fifth year of a 13-year sentence for treason.

Banker accused

Paris (Reuters) - M Pierre Moussa, former chairman of the French bank Paribas, three of his principal officers, and 63 customers have been charged with serious currency control violations and will go on trial next December, court officials said. Paribas was nationalized by the Socialists soon after they took power.

Police peace

Buenos Aires (Reuters) - Argentine police in the northern province of Tucumán have ended a four-day rebellion over pay and working conditions, agreeing to enter fresh talks with the Government, but nearly all the country's schools were closed by a teachers' strike for more money.

Crash kills 44

Ankara (AP) - A lorry packed with farmworkers careened off the road south-east of Ankara and plunged into a ravine, killing 44 passengers and injuring 17. The workers were travelling from the town of Alpullu to a new job site.

Border appeal

Cotonou (AFP) - Upper Volta and Mali are to take their respective cases to the International Court of Justice at The Hague, Mr Michel Kafando, Upper Volta's Foreign Minister, said here. Senegal has been asked to act as a mediator.

Cannabis haul

Stockholm - The Swedish Drugs Squad had by yesterday fished up from the seabed off Göteborg on the west coast 19 waterproof sacks containing more than half a ton of cannabis with a street value of £5m. It is the biggest single drugs haul made in Sweden.

Airport strike

Lisbon (AP) - Portugal's state airline, TAP-AIR Portugal, cancelled most international and internal flights yesterday because of a 24-hour strike for more pay by ground staff at Lisbon airport.

Bistro victim

Paris (AFP) - Jean-Luc Attia, aged 22, is seriously ill in hospital after drinking a can of water in a Paris Bistro which was pure caustic soda. The Bistro owner said the caustic soda had been intended for the washers-up, but reached the service counter by mistake.

سکتا من الامين

THE ARTS

Cinema

An exceptional talent for characterization

Another Time, Another Place (15) Gate Notting Hill

Sisters: The Balance of Happiness (15) ICA; Phoenix East Finchley

Italianamerican/American Boy Electric Cinema

Etoile du nord (PG) Odeon Kensington

Another Time, Another Place - and another promising new talent in British feature films...

The story of Another Time, Another Place has all the signs of a recollection of actual events...

The villagers are economically but vividly characterized. The sombre two-piece suits in which the women dress up for the parish junket...



Phyllis Logan revealing depths of calm and doubt, with Giovanni Mantiello as Luigi

romantic dream, fated to be cruelly destroyed.

Michael Radford has an exceptional talent for visualization. His lighting cameraman Roger Deakins provides magnificent, painterly images of the Scottish skies and landscape.

The villagers are economically but vividly characterized. The sombre two-piece suits in which the women dress up for the parish junket...

she sings, to open up a chink on a vanishing rich folk culture. As Jamie, Phyllis Logan is one of the screen's most natural beauties since Garbo...

If the Italians, in contrast to these swiftly but finely characterized women, seem stereotyped, it may be that we are seeing them through Jamie's eyes...

After the comparative disappointment of Heller Wahn (at the Academy as Friends and Husbands), which suffers from the pretensions of someone trying too hard to live up to a sudden international reputation...

The first hour of the film is unerring in building, bit by bit, the interdependence of the two sisters of the title, Maria and Anna. The elder is devoted to devotion; at work she is the faultless private secretary...

The script is economical, the images are spare, exact and elegant, the actresses Julia Lampe and Gudrun Gabriel are fine. Even some evident devices - the younger sister comes extra money by writing letters for an old blind woman who lives in a crabby interdependence with her sister - are so well executed as to be wholly acceptable.

third of the film do schematism and a compulsion to dramatize the story. Maria, only half consciously, attempts to replace Anna by adopting and remoulding an amiable, naturally feckless young typist from her office.

Italianamerican and American Boy are the first two in a series of American portraits which Martin Scorsese intends or intended to make in between his feature films. They were made four years apart, in 1974 and 1978...

The subject of American Boy, Steven Prince, has worked with Scorsese and played bit parts in Taxi Driver (the arms dealer) and New York, New York. He is Scorsese's contemporary, but from a different, Wasp-ish social class.

Etiole du nord is an adaptation of Simenon's Le Locataire, curiously missed up considering that the writing team included the gifted veteran Jean Aurenche. To fit the leading character to the mannerisms of Philippe Noiret, he has been changed from a young Turko-Jewish con man to the middle-aged former gigolo of a deceased Egyptian singer.

David Robinson

Music in New York Resident rewards

After its subscription season ended the New York Philharmonic in past years presented a non-subscription "festival" centred around one composer (last year Stravinsky).

The impetus for this festival came from the creation of a two-year scheme for composers to work with major symphony orchestras.

The emphasis on the question of whether music has returned to romanticism from its serial years was probably owing to the need for a focus as well as for a selling-point, for in the event the composers represented were more a broad spectrum of current composition than members of any definable school.

What was notable about the festival was the organizational expertise of Drukman and the response from an audience genuinely interested in hearing unfamiliar music.

For all its faults, however, this festival was an experiment well worth becoming a fixture, preferably with a music director as committed as the composer-in-residence.

Patrick J. Smith

Concert

The clear-headed musicologist

ECO/Rifkin Barbican

This was a surprise and, happily, a pleasant one. André Previn had to withdraw from this English Chamber Orchestra concert and in his place, the orchestra booked not one of the untearful competent underemployed conductors well known to them but a visiting American who was suddenly enabled to make his debut here.

Scott Joplin rags to you, but he is a musicologist with weighty Grove articles to his credit, who both worked for and recorded with Nonesuch over a long period.

work on the very same principle. Now it would be unwise to overestimate Rifkin's achievement in drawing a magnificent performance from the ECO, for I dare say they could play the piece well even if conducted by the Barbican's head of planning or publicity.

FRANCES DE LA TOUR IAN BANNEN ALAN DEVLIN A Moon for the Misbegotten

Next week at the National Theatre 11 July to 16 July. Olivier: Mon 7.15 Tue 2.00 & 7.15. The award-winning musical GUYS AND DOLLS.

And then the orchestra starts up. What can I say? It must be obvious to anyone that a Rossini overture is calculated to set the audience in exactly the right tugging mood to enjoy a Rossini opera, but rarely can the trick have been worked so effectively as it is here.

Nicholas Kenyon

OUTSTANDING DEBIT 'IMPRESSIVE' 'EXCELLENT' Michael Radford's ANOTHER TIME ANOTHER PLACE

Opera

Electric charge in the pit

La cenerentola Glyndebourne

First impressions here are bugily encouraging, and they are very, very encouraging. On entering Glyndebourne's little theatre one finds the stage bedecked for a fairy tale, with wobbly models to left and right of a decrepit castle and a pretty chateau, fit homes for Don Magnifico and Prince Ramiro.

And then the orchestra starts up. What can I say? It must be obvious to anyone that a Rossini overture is calculated to set the audience in exactly the right tugging mood to enjoy a Rossini opera, but rarely can the trick have been worked so effectively as it is here.

There are, surprisingly, 1,000-odd prehistoric monuments in Britain. They bear testimony to the guile and skill of our forebears, not to mention their industry, which would surely have put Victorians, currently re-established as appropriate models, to shame.

The question is what were they up to? Did these stones represent some pre-microchip mathematical omissions with astronomical implications or were they solely ritual places of worship? All kinds of people, apparently, have been credited with these stony enigmas.



Laurence Dale as Ramiro: a personable youth singing with engaging freshness

heroine, though a little hampered on the first night by some uncertainty about the scale of the house, occasionally she sounded rather too decisive and mature, while in ensembles she tended to be lost.

Her two sisters are an ill-assorted pair, Maria Tadda a lustrous Clorinda whose voice sounds clear and true on the top of every ensemble, and Laura Zannini a slightly drab Tisbe.

There are, surprisingly, 1,000-odd prehistoric monuments in Britain. They bear testimony to the guile and skill of our forebears, not to mention their industry, which would surely have put Victorians, currently re-established as appropriate models, to shame.

the contrast works nicely, and both are so evidently enjoying themselves that it is hard to resist enjoying them. The same goes for Claudio Desderi's Don Magnifico, who has a marvelous sense of the start of the house, occasionally she sounded rather too decisive and mature, while in ensembles she tended to be lost.

The costumes more generally are an excellent success. Allen Charles Kleio dresses Ramiro and his courtiers as young cavaliers, with founcing wigs to match, and there are different varieties of splendour for the heroine, occasionally she sounded rather too decisive and mature, while in ensembles she tended to be lost.

It is typical of Glyndebourne to lavish such attention on a toy, and typical of John Cox as producer to stimulate and be stimulated by his designer. This is the team that gave Scottish Opera its gorgeous Egisto and the result this time is similarly charming and quite unaffected.

Paul Griffiths

Television Stony silence

those stones were raised before druids were thought of though, in last night's programme Stonehenge - Temple of the Longest Day on Channel 4, it was posited that echoes of older faiths could have reached druidism.

most interesting one, I thought, was that all these massive stones were territorial markers, nothing more. Others might have been interesting if one could have been quite clear what they were but, though the programme had the best part of an hour, Paul Jordan's script would probably be as puzzling to our descendants, were it to survive some thousands of years, as the megaliths are to us.

Dennis Hackett

ROSSELLINI'S HISTORIC MASTERPIECE THE RISE TO POWER OF LOUIS XIV

CALLIGRAPHY · PRINT · CRAFT · METAL DESIGN · DECORATIVE ARTS · PAINTING POTTERY · PRACTICAL CLASSES · GLASS WOOD · RESTORATION & CONSERVATION MARKET · ART MATERIALS · TEXTILES DANCE · MUSIC · READINGS · THEATRE

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Imaginatively, not assuming that if a standard solution doesn't work, nothing will.

We don't just dust off an investment scheme

and hand it over.

We tailor one to fit, drawing on the experience gained from working for all those companies.

It covers just about everything from seeds to shipbuilding, so we're sure to know something of your business.

Even so, we like to get involved to fully appreciate your company's needs.

Without interfering, of course.

Nothing's more likely to sour a relationship than to have an investor on your back all the time.

Although if you need us in years to come, we'll be there.

Even if the going gets rough.

We aren't in the habit of walking away if trouble looms.

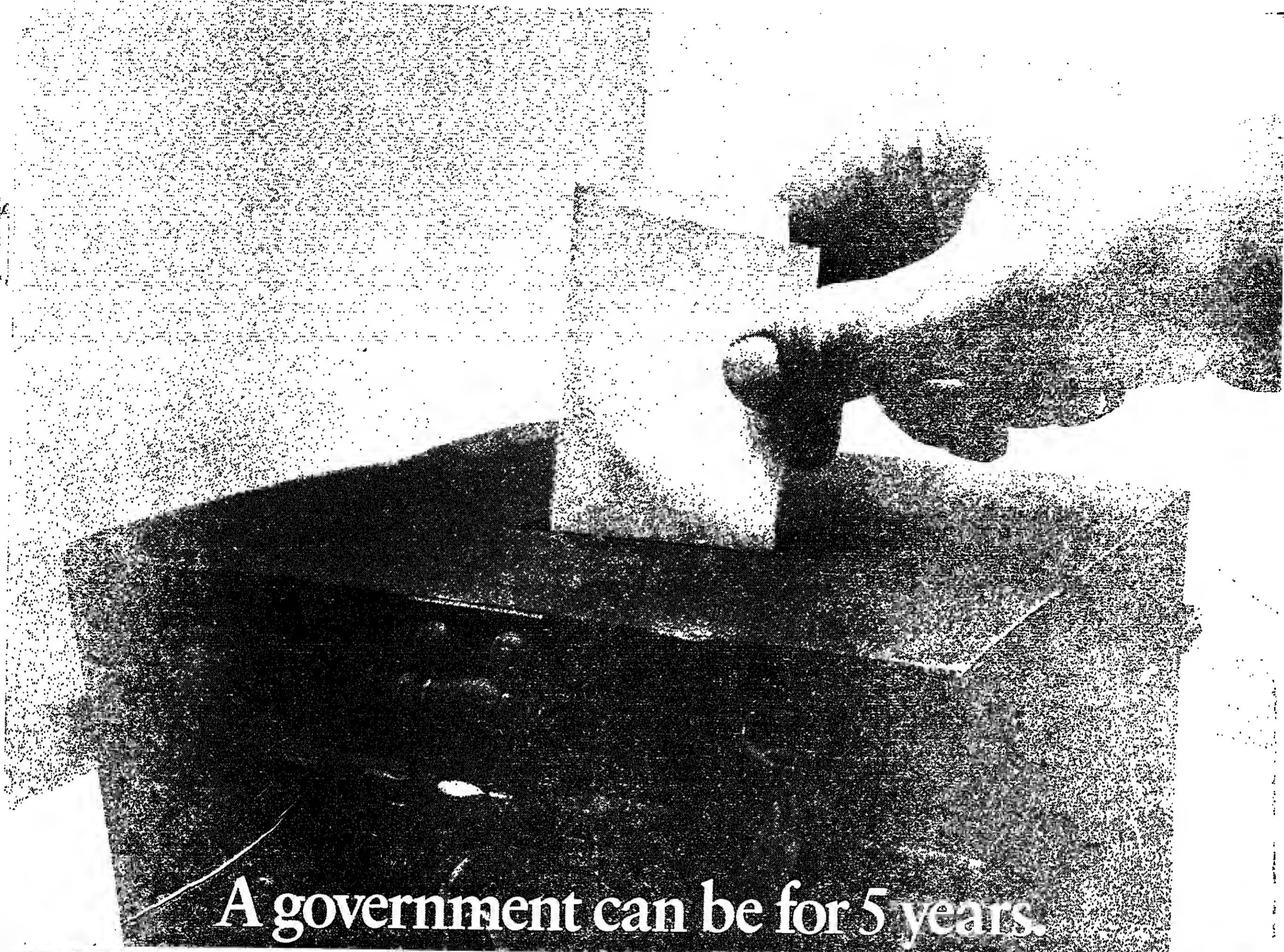
In fact we act fast to help you avoid it.

Whatever your business, we know it's often not an easy one to be in.

That at times, running a company can seem even more daunting than running a country.

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A government can be for 5 years.



An investor can be forever.

When Arthur and Cynthia Koestler committed suicide they left 'an experimental autobiography by two hands'. The book gives their often contrasting views of Koestler's personal and political life. Here Cynthia recalls their part in the campaign during the 1950s to abolish capital punishment

Cutting down the noose

In that summer of 1955 the Italian boat *Saturnia* set sail from New York for the Mediterranean. My mother, dressed in shades of byacinth and lavender, was waiting to meet me at Cannes. I had never been to the Mediterranean before and was disappointed by the beach at Cannes with its rows and rows of sunburnt, well-oiled bodies. Yet I went there every day for fear of losing my tan.

On Bastille night, kept awake by distant cries of late-night revellers and the spluttering of fireworks, I thought of the first chapter in *The Age of Longing* and wondered how Arthur would have spent the *Quatorze Juillet* if he had been in Cannes - certainly not alone in a stuffy hotel room. On that same *Quatorze Juillet* he sent me a postcard: "Welcome to Europe! Am still in London - working on two books at once; won't be able to get away until later in August. Enjoy yourself and let me know when you arrive. Love - ex-boss."

How could he be working on two books at once? On the day he sent me the post-card he rang Victor Gollancz and noted in his diary: "Cap. punishment crusade started."

As John Grigg was to write 25 years later in *Astride the Two Cultures*: "It seemed to Arthur that the time was ripe for a full-scale assault on the institution of capital punishment in Britain. In the summer of 1955 he approached Victor Gollancz with the suggestion that they should together organize a national campaign. Gollancz had never been an intimate friend but he had published Arthur's first book in English, *Spanish Testament*, and they had worked together as Zionists. Arthur admired Gollancz's enthusiasm and his prowess as an impresario of good causes. Their joint efforts for abolition were to prove fruitful but stormy."

On July 25 Arthur noted in his diary: "Work on *Reflections* only; Kepler shelved. Cynthia arrives."

In a Spanish restaurant facing the back of Harrods he told me about the capital punishment campaign and *Reflections on Hanging*. I remembered a grey morning early in 1953 when Bentley was hanged at nine o'clock and I remembered the grey despair in Arthur's face.

He wanted to know now what I thought about the abolition of capital punishment. Of course I was in favour of it, I told him, but shouldn't some calculating, cold-blooded murderers be hanged? Such cases were extremely rare, he explained patiently. As for murderers like Christie and Heath, they were mentally sick. Hanging was an archaic institution and should be abolished. I needed little convincing.

He was "burning to write" his book, he said, but he could only dictate it to me. He thought he could finish it by the time I was due to return to New York in early September.

That first evening with him during my visit to London was full of surprises and indeed I could hardly have expected it to be otherwise. I was caught up again in a hurricane.

WHILE Arthur dictated *Reflections on Hanging* I sat in his study, curled up in the armchair beside the fireplace. Every available bit of space was covered with books, lying open or piled up, bristling with bookmarkers in the form of brightly covered tapers for lighting the fire, which he bought at Woolworths. He was constantly referring to them - quite a juggling act with so many books - while he dictated Chapter 1, "The Heritage of the Past".

We were living in a world of galleys and gibbets, which were common objects in the early nineteenth-century countryside, "creaking and groaning with the bodies of criminals". He had warned me that parts of the book would be stomach-turning. Sometimes he turned pale when dealing with the physiological facts about hanging and looked to see whether I could bear it. Surely he's used to it, I thought. At lunch and dinner I tried not to think of rotting corpses.

Though people in England were shocked by the hanging of Ruth Ellis - the last woman in England to be hanged - who shot her lover in a fit of jealousy, most of the national press stood firmly on the side of capital punishment. *The Observer*, the *Manchester Guardian* and the *Yorkshire Post* were among the few exceptions. I trembled as I read the comments in *The Times* - how could the climate of opinion possibly be changed? But I relished Arthur's attacks on the bastions of the Establishment and in particular on the hanging judges. His *bête noir* was the Lord Chief Justice himself. He wrote: "I have no personal animosity against Lord Chief Justice Rayner Goddard; but as the highest judge in the realm, he is the symbol of authority, and his opinions, which I shall have frequent occasion to quote, carry immense weight in the debate about hanging."

He intended to write the book in a "cool and detached manner," but it was not turning out that way. Surely he should be more dispassionate, I sometimes thought. All that highly charged, restrained emotion was like a fist in my solar plexus. He got some of it out of his system in the first draft and toned it down, but as he wrote in the preface: "In 1937, during the Civil War in Spain, I spent three months under sentence of death as a suspected spy, witnessing the executions of my fellow-prisoners and awaiting my own. These three months left me with a vested interest in capital punishment... I shall never achieve real peace of mind until hanging is abolished."

"Work, work, work", he wrote in his diary. The book was beginning to grow into an obsession.

When he finished the chapter on "Free Will and Determinism or The Philosophy of Hanging" - he called it the most difficult one - he was more than halfway through the book. He was like somebody possessed and the subject was never far from his mind. If we went to a pub for a drink, he would start up a discussion with the publican - perhaps one of his ways of feeling the pulse of the nation. All publicans were pro-hanging, which, of course, was just what Arthur was hoping for, and he would present a diabolically reasoned and objective case for abolition. Although he never gave up hope. Even at the end of a working day, the obsession would continue to pursue him.

In his diary he wrote: "Mania at peak". He could not stop talking or reading about capital punishment when he was not writing about it. At night he continued to dictate the book to me in his sleep. I tried hard to memorize his words as they poured out - punctuated every now and then by "full stop", "semi-colon", or "new para". When I repeated my recollections to him in the morning, they turned out to be gibberish, but in the middle of the night they had seemed vital.

Arthur called this shared obsession a *folie à deux*. It was the beginning of my becoming, in his words, a "junior partner", though I did not realize it then.

A beat-wave was on. From the study window, which overlooks the tops of plane trees, there was a small rectangle of sky far too blue to be English. It was hot under the roof and the walls with their pine panelling raised the temperature even more.

During the beat-wave, he began Part Three of the book: "The End of the Nightmare". This part was unsparring in its glimpses of the struggles of prisoners on their way to the gallows, some "carried tied to a chair" or dragged with "arms pinioned to the back, like animals". I could not help thinking of a passage in his autobiography, which he had also dictated to me and which was about one of his earliest and most traumatic memories. At the age of five he had had his tonsils removed, without anaesthetics, in a doctor's surgery in Budapest. This image of the young Koestler, his arms and legs secured to a chair by leather straps, rendered helpless, choking and coughing up blood - this image was my silent companion during the writing of *Reflections on Hanging*.

The sprint to finish the first draft of *Reflections on Hanging* continued until August 30. The date for my return to New York was fixed for early September, but as Arthur was still hard at work on the final draft, I postponed it by 10 days.

Two days before leaving, I went with Arthur to the Old Bailey where a murder trial was being held. The defendant, Donald Brown, aged 19, had killed an elderly tobacconist in his little shop and robbed the till. The court was nearly empty since the case had nothing sensational about it. Nevertheless it did seem strange that the trial was conducted to the sound of snoring - macabre, Arthur called it.



Cynthia and Arthur Koestler: he called their shared obsession "folie à deux"

The elderly official who was responsible for it sat near the judge and had once been shaken gently by the shoulder, but soon succumbed again and this time was left in peace.

When the jury returned a verdict of guilty, the official whose snoring had been so persistent suddenly came to life and now played his appointed role in the act. He handed the black cap to the judge, who set it on his wig and passed the death sentence. The defendant was told that he would be hanged by the neck until dead and his body removed for burial in the prison grounds. The youth, standing in the dock with his jailers seated behind him, looked down at the floor, dazed and a little defiant. "Terrible", wrote Arthur in his diary. Later he told me with relief that Donald Brown had been reprieved.

Arthur finished *Reflections on Hanging* on October 3 and sent the typescript to Gollancz. At last he returned to the fifteenth century: "Back to Copernic", he wrote with belief, but he had no sooner started it than he was interrupted. Gerald Gardiner, QC, had read *Reflections on Hanging* for Arthur's publisher, Gollancz, and considered quite a few passages libellous.

Gerald Gardiner, who later became Lord Chancellor, was one of the leading lights of the capital punishment campaign. His own book on the subject was also being published by Gollancz. "In their different ways", to quote an overwhelming statement of the case for abolition. Though Gardiner was passionately against capital punishment, his style was cool and detached, and no doubt *Reflections on Hanging* challenged the cautious attitude of a legal mind. "Nearly finished last Gardiner-caused correction", Arthur wrote with resignation in his diary. He had spent two weeks on a job he considered a waste of time.

On October 27 he sent the final typescript of *Reflections on Hanging* to Gollancz and on the same day went to the British Museum library to take up the thread at last of his work on Copernicus and Kepler. He was longing to get back to writing, but soon developed a "stinking cold", and was plagued with one of his psychosomatic ailments - this time "nausea". "Cold even worse", he noted in his diary, and spent most of the day in bed reading some biographies of Casanova, for he was toying with the idea of writing an essay on Casanova and Don Juan. Still in bed with a temperature on November 5, he listened to *Fidelio* on the radio from Vienna, and later got up to see some friends.

"Then blank - then cable to Cynthia... In the cable, Arthur mentioned 'new developments' and asked me to come back to London and work for him for six months."

On November 10 in a crowded London hall the first meeting of the National Campaign for the Abolition of Capital Punishment was held. "V.G. pays tribute to me as initiator; felt very proud", he wrote in the diary.

Towards the end of November,

Edward Hulton, proprietor of *Picture Post* and Gerald Gardiner came "solemnly for drinks" at Montpellier Square. "H says converted", Arthur noted. The campaign had few allies among the Press, but it was getting into full swing and during that winter I worked part-time at the campaign's headquarters in the publishing house of Gollancz in Henrietta Street, Covent Garden. A cubicle had been partitioned off from the packing department on the ground floor and served as an office for Peggy Duff, the secretary and treasurer, and her handful of voluntary workers. Peggy had campaigned before for Gollancz on the Save the Children Fund. Nervous at first of her blunt manner and daunting ability to cope with the daily crises, I soon became as devoted to Peggy as all her workers were.

Occasionally Victor Gollancz breezed in - a genial patriarch whose features resembled those of a hawk. Despite his whims, which Arthur was fighting against during those turbulent months, I had a paradoxical liking for him. Even at the first meeting of the executive committee during the summer, Gollancz and Arthur had clashed.

Gollancz had apparently hoped that *Reflections on Hanging* would stress the religious aspects of capital punishment, upon which he himself drew heavily in the campaign pamphlet he wrote, *Capital Punishment: The Heart of the Matter*, which Arthur privately dismissed as beating about the bush. The other campaign pamphlet, written by Gerald Gardiner and Arthur, was called *Capital Punishment: The Facts*. V.G.'s religious feelings, together with a desire to hold the centre of the stage, caused endless delays in the publishing of *Reflections on Hanging*. It took two months to write, but seven to publish.

On New Year's Eve, Arthur wrote to David Astor, editor of *The Observer*, which was going to serialize *Reflections on Hanging* in early February: "For a happy start of the New Year three people are scheduled to be hanged on January 3 and 6 respectively. All three are obviously psychiatric cases... I would like to write a few lines (anonymous) for Table Talk or any other appropriate column. This raises the more general issue of a systematic coverage of these semi-anonymous cases who are dispatched in our name without fanfare..."

Thus began *Vigil*, a pseudonym under which Arthur wrote in *The Observer* and which, he felt, gave him the freedom to fight more effectively for the cause rather than under his own name, which was that of a notorious pro-abolitionist. Also, he wanted *Vigil* to be a collective pseudonym for a team, but David Astor was against this. Arthur had a "hard fight" (as he wrote in the diary) before David Astor reluctantly agreed "to make *Vigil* a team".

Clarence William Ward, a labourer of below-average intelligence, was due to be executed on January 26. *The Observer* printed *Vigil*'s first piece, attacking the Appeal Court judge - none other than Lord Chief Justice Goddard. David Astor sent Arthur a copy of the newspaper, hot from the press, on the Saturday night, January 21, with a handwritten note: "My dear

Vigil. Here it is. En avant! Yours, David."

"Ward reprieved", wrote Arthur in the diary three days later. "Editorial in *Manchester Guardian* attributing it to *Vigil*."

Occasionally I caught glimpses of David Astor when he came to Montpellier Square. During those tempestuous months he was an unfailing ally of Arthur's and stood by him with a courage that was awe-inspiring.

In January the first *Campaign Bulletin*, of which Arthur was the author, appeared - a monthly production circularized to the 65 members of the campaign's committee of honour, the press and other contacts. A feature of the *Bulletin* was the "Newgate Calendar 1956", which gave brief case-histories of defendants in murder trials. The first issue reported the cases of four men who had been reprieved, after a sojourn in the condemned cell. Arthur wrote to David Astor: "... I do not share the general optimism regarding the capital punishment issue. Wait for two or three particularly nasty murders in London - they always come in series as recently in Glasgow - and there will be a great comeback of the retentionists, blaming it all on too many recent reprieves."

A debate in the House of Commons on capital punishment, with a free vote, was imminent. In early February, Gerald Gardiner and Peggy Duff came to Montpellier Square one evening. Over drinks Peggy said that V.G. had "completely lost interest" in the campaign. On February 14 - the eve of the Commons debate - Arthur feared the "shock of morrow's defeat". But his pessimism was unfounded.

There was an excellent view from the Visitors' Gallery. On the Front Bench the members of the Cabinet - Churchill among them - reclined. Sydney Silverman gave one of the main speeches in favour of abolition. As he returned to his seat, walking past the Front Bench, Churchill glanced at him briefly with faint contempt.



"Unforgettable... Incredible surprise vote", Arthur wrote in the diary. Afterwards a group of abolitionists gathered at the entrance of the Commons in a buoyant mood. A woman in a well-worn winter coat - the organizer of one of the campaign's provincial offices - rushed up to Victor Gollancz to ask if they should cancel their forthcoming meeting. To Arthur's horror, Gollancz said yes. [The reason for his "horror" was, of course, that the House of Lords might throw out to Bill - as indeed happened. It was not until 1965 that the death penalty was suspended and it was 1970 before it was finally abolished.] "Anti-climax", he wrote in the diary. "Row with V.G. in front of Commons not to pack up." Perhaps others who witnessed the scene also longed, like me, to sink beneath the floor. The general mood of rejoicing dissolved into uneasy confusion. Gollancz reluctantly agreed to a meeting of the executive committee.

Further extracts will appear in *The Times* in the autumn. Stronger on the Square by Cynthia and Arthur Koestler is to be published by Hutchinson on October 24, price £8.95.

moreover... Miles Kington

They're all different in Clones

About once a month I like to broaden my mind by browsing through the Irish section at my local West London newsagent. To cater for the expatriate and perhaps homesick, there is a whole rack of provincial Irish newspapers containing wonderful local gossip and stories that never make the British press, though this time it was a quiz in *The Munster Express* that caught my eye.

1. "By Killarney's Lakes and Fells". What is a Fell?
2. Who founded the Irish Christian Brothers?
3. Who is the President of the USA? (Answers at foot of column.)

While wrestling with the mind behind this curious but poetic collection of questions, I fell to wondering if the inhabitants of Munster or indeed the people who work on *The Munster Express* (which - and I did not know this - has a greater circulation, net sales, than the TOTAL of ALL Waterford and Kilkenny newspapers) minded very much that there is a popular TV series called *The Munsters*, based loosely on Charles Addams's weird family. Still musing, I spotted a supplement entitled *Kill Festival*, and next to it a long report on the doings of the Clones Council.

I had no idea till I got out my atlas at home (this is what I call horizon-broadening) that there were places called Tempo and Drum. How the inhabitants of Clones must have groaned when the word "clone" became fashionable, and how they must hate it when people murmur in their ear: "Send in the clones!"

But this sort of confusion is not limited to Ireland, and inhabitants of small Irish towns are not the only ones who are gnashing their teeth in suppressed fury. How do the makers of MX, which I am sure is a wonderful tyre, feel now that Ronald Reagan has decided to throw his weight behind a bomb of the same name? Every time that they advertise the marvels of their road-gripping product, they must know in their heart of hearts that a newspaper headline is about to scream: "Massive European demos say No to MX", and that a small confused section of the public believes that car tyres can now wipe out Moscow.

I also have some sympathy for the makers of Ayds, the slimming product, who suddenly have to fight against the awareness that AIDS is a particularly nasty disease produced in America and now being exported. If AIDS were a rival firm you could simply sue them for copying the sound of your name, but how do you sue a disease? What can British Telecom do about the medical profession, who have recently decided to do away with the phrase VD and replace it with STD, for Sexually Transmitted Diseases?

The answer, I suppose, is pretend that nothing has happened. I am told that airlines never advertise their safety record, on the grounds that even to mention it might suggest the possibility of a crash. Similarly, a slimming device can never say: "We are not a nasty disease". The makers of the very tasty French aperitif Lilletts would never deign to worry about the fact that, if you put a hyphen in their name, it becomes the name of an English female sanitary device. People with unfortunate surnames, from Raper to Smellie simply forge their way through life pretending that nothing has happened.

It's not so easy if you happen to have a trade name that is harmless at home but unfortunate in the export market, and I don't just mean Sean Connery, whose surname has undesirable overtones in France. Adrian Room, in his estimable *Dictionary of Trade Name Origins*, mentions several firms who have come a cropper overseas. Rolls-Royce found that Silver Mist was an unsuitable name for Germany, though not as unsuitable as Cons and Foden turned out to be in Portugal, where their products are marketed respectively as Acolon and Podon.

Meanwhile, if anyone has any evidence that the word *Miserevoir* is the trade name of a Brazilian rat poison or a slang term in Australia for something distasteful, a well-known brand of lavatory cleaner in the Philippines or particularly unmentionable word in Catalan, I would be grateful if he or she would not get in touch. (Answers to quiz 1, Hill 2, Rice 3, Reagan.)

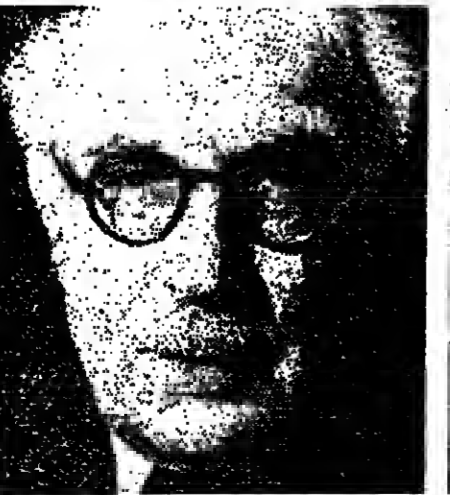
CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 99)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			8			
9						10
11			12			
13						
14		15				
16				17	18	19
21					22	
				23		
24						25

ACROSS
1 Imagine (7)
5 Bury (5)
8 Swindle (3)
9 Accomplished (7)
10 Loose garment (5)
11 Flight (4)
12 Engine (7)
14 Dance creator (13)
16 Washing container (7)
18 Ecstatic (4)
21 Digit (5)
22 Console (7)
23 Zodiacal sign (3)
24 Smelly (5)
25 Exercise (5,2)

DOWN
1 Luxurious (4)
2 Bell sound (5)
3 Memorably (13)
4 Brilliance (5)
5 Connecting weddings (13)
6 Brownish (7)
7 Missile (8)
13 Cold liquid (3,5)
15 Unclear (7)
17 Jazz (5)
19 Prods (5)
20 Discontinue (4)

SOLUTION TO No 98
ACROSS: 1 Safari 5 Budget 8 Spa 9 Uprout 10 Snatch 11 Mesh 12 Mashhead 13 Shares 15 Cavity 17 Luddites 20 Mato 22 Aborb 23 Origin 24 Burn 25 Typify 26 Siena
DOWN: 2 Apple 3 Another 4 Latmus 5 Basis 6 Death 7 Enchant 14 Faulty 15 Customs 16 Vampire 18 Dhobi 19 Tabby 21 Twist
(Solution to No 99 on Monday) Recommended dictionary is the New Collins Concise



VICTOR GOLLANCZ. An enthusiastic impresario of good causes, eventually he lost interest



DAVID ASTOR. An unfailing and courageous ally throughout the abolitionist campaign



GERALD GARDINER. Koestler's passionate arguments challenged the caution of a legal mind

سورة من القرآن

FRIDAY PAGE

A caring, sharing crisis

This year is the centenary of the Co-operative Women's Guild, which gave a voice to working women. Now its members are mainly elderly and the movement may not survive, as Jane Wheatley discovered



Sue King and Ethel Mewis: smiling at each other across the years

On Wednesday about 3,000 guildswomen will gather for a picnic in the leafy campus of the Co-operative College in Loughborough. A casual observer could be forgiven for thinking it is some sort of grandmothers' get-together. Certainly the accent is likely to be on recalling past triumphs rather than on anticipating fresh challenges. For a movement that was once a major force for radical social change, the guild is sadly aging. For those who care about its future, the centenary provides not a cause for celebration, but a focus on the harsh reality of a steadily declining membership which means that when the current crop of septuagenarians die, the movement dies with them.

Born out of the Co-operative movement, (motto: Caring and Sharing), the women's guilds spread rapidly. They offered working class women a badly needed separatist forum and a voice. Guildswomen shopped loyally at the Co-op but were encouraged to wield their basket power to keep shopkeepers and management up to scratch. This early narrow preoccupation with home management and co-operative shopping quickly expanded and guildswomen were soon working alongside their sisters in the Women's Trade Union League fighting for equal pay and better working conditions for women.

Sue King is, in her thirties, one of the precious new breed. There are very few members between her age and those in their seventies - a frightening lack of mature guildswomen to replace a national executive whose average age is 70. A deliberate recruitment drive in the early 1970s led to the formation of Young Wives' groups alongside established guilds where, it was hoped, youngsters would create their own forum from which they could gradually contribute to guild busi-

ness. Sue has proved excellent officer material, moving swiftly up the hierarchical structure of the guild and turning a polite check to remarks about her age and tenacity. She doesn't underestimate the scale of the task before her and her youthful contemporaries. "I looked round at the lined faces at Congress this year and I knew that unless we work very hard there will be no guild in 20 years' time. But there are a few, like me, who are convinced that it will survive. We had a young women's conference and we plan a mock congress later in the year - to get in training! We need to be controversial. To put up resolutions like the one from our group this year calling for equal treatment and acceptance of homosexuals in every sphere of life. We don't want to form a splinter group. We are proud of being guildswomen, proud of our heritage. But we need to force the issue, to make our voices heard at the top if we are to ensure the guild's survival."

Each year congress adopts a theme which delegates take back to their guilds for discussion and implementation. This year's theme, Women and the Health Service, is one close to Sue's heart. "We want more well-women clinics, we want to halt this wasteful spending on proprietary drugs and persuade GPs to prescribe more generic drugs which are so much cheaper. We want - above all - to encourage our members and other women to question and improve the service but we don't act like them. Women, more than men, put doctors on a sort of pedestal. We need to take more responsibility for our bodies and to question and criticize. Only by individual women altering the way they respond to their doctors will we get the changes we want."

MEDICAL BRIEFING

Renal policy attacked

A crushing indictment of the policy of many hospitals not to treat kidney patients over 55 comes in a fierce report from the renal unit at Guy's Hospital, London, published in a recent issue of the British Medical Journal. Doctors there have been looking at the survival rates of older patients who have either had a transplant or access to some form of dialysis (kidney machine). They looked at 64 patients, all over 55, who were taken on at the unit from 1975 to 1981. Five-year survival of these patients was more than 50 per cent - well above other European and American figures - and shows that these patients can benefit from active treatment.

Double trouble

Reports last week that the contraceptive pill may increase the chances of having identical twins if a woman becomes pregnant soon after stopping taking it took some experts by surprise. The announcement was made by Australian Pat Stewart, who with Dr David Mccourt at the University of New South Wales has studied more than 2,000 sets of twins from Britain, Australia, Canada and the US. They found that most twins born to women who took the pill within six months of getting pregnant were identical. This is a cause for concern, they say, because identical twins run a three to four times greater risk of congenital abnormalities than non-identical twins.

Professor Martin Vessey, professor of social and community medicine at the University of Oxford, however suggested that the Australian data may instead be illustrating a decline in the number of non-identical twins born to ex-pill takers. Last week Dr Ian Gregg and colleagues at the department of primary medical care at the University of Southampton, added another fear to the list. Even when the GP recognizes the child's disease, they say, this doesn't mean they get the correct therapy.

Asthma worries

The standard of care received by asthma sufferers from family doctors is causing acute concern. Recent studies have clearly shown that too few patients seek and get help from their GPs when they develop a potentially dangerous asthma attack. It has also been shown that a - usually unfounded - reluctance among GPs to label children asthmatic means that the disease is vastly underdiagnosed. Last week Dr Ian Gregg and colleagues at the department of primary medical care at the University of Southampton, added another fear to the list. Even when the GP recognizes the child's disease, they say, this doesn't mean they get the correct therapy.

First AIDS journal

Such is the volume of research and debate about AIDS (acquired immunodeficiency syndrome) in the US that AIDS Research, a medical journal devoted entirely to the new disease, is to be launched there next month. According to Nature 20 per cent of all profits from the journal - which hardly seems likely to be unpopular - are to go to the recently set up AIDS Medical Foundation in New York. Well over 1000 cases of AIDS, which leaves the victim liable to fatal infections and cancers, have been reported in America, mainly among homosexuals and drug addicts. The official UK total is 14.

Olivia Timbs and Lorraine Fraser Olivia Timbs is editor of Medicoconomics and Lorraine Fraser is science editor of General Practitioner.

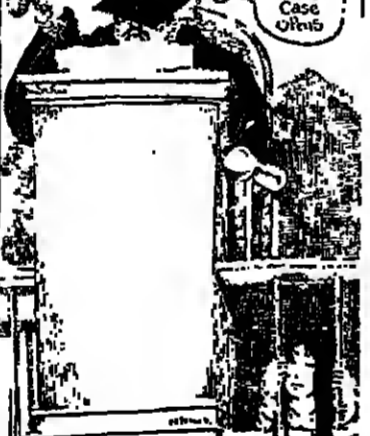
FIRST PERSON

I worked for a number of years for the national airline, Iran Air, in Tehran, until I could no longer stand it and recently sought refuge in Britain. The atmosphere of distrust created in government offices in Iran and the discrimination shown in favour of untrained zealots installed as spies are more unsettling than petty inspections of dress and appearance, but, coming in addition to the greater injustices, the pettiness can help to stretch one's nerves to beyond breaking point. In the entrance halls of many office buildings are installed the "Islamic Sisters". The work of these women is to pull on the eye-lashes of female employees to make sure they are genuine, and to rub a wetted paper tissue against their faces to make sure no make-up has been

Where men are macho and women suffer

There's a saying in Mexico, "laws are like women: they're there to be violated". In Spanish, "to violate" and "to rape" are synonymous. The casual attitude towards rape of a great percentage of Mexican men makes it quite plain that women's liberation in Mexico is in the stone age. The widespread view here of rape as a minor felony - as a forgivable act of mischief, is just the tip of the iceberg. Beatriz Suarez says. She is a closet, clandestine feminist who prefers to keep her views to herself in the severe government office where she works. Not only are Mexican women grossly underpaid and usually overworked in comparison to men, they are also condemned to lives of almost continual childbearing, contraceptives being anathema to the "macho" Mexican man for whom the most tangible, status-conferring sign of his virility is a pregnant wife. Abortion is illegal, but nonetheless prevalent at a time of economic crisis in habitually impoverished Mexico. The degree to which women were being sexually molested in the Mexico City underground reached such a point a few years ago that the authorities decided to segregate train carriages during the rush hour. Never, however, did it occur to them to punish the offenders, as one feminist writer observed. Between six and ten in the morning and five and nine at night, special barriers are put up on the way to, and along, station platforms, ensuring the sexes are kept apart inside the packed trains.

John Carlin looks at the Mexican attitude to rape



The statistics for rape demonstrate not only the degree to which a woman is treated as an object in Mexico, but also the legal impunity with which such an attitude is indulged. There are 80,000 reported cases of rape a year in Mexico against 21,000 in the United States, a country with three times the population. A figure considered by legal and feminist organizations to be 10 per cent of the actual number of rapes. Only 1 per cent of the reported cases result in jail sentences. This, is because Mexican law allows convicted rapists to go free on payment of bail, ranging from 1,500 pesos (\$5.50) to 8,000 pesos (\$24.50), and that both police officers and judges tend not to consider rape a crime worth serious investigation. Carmen Lugo, a lawyer who works exclusively in defence of rape victims says: "The explanation is simple. A woman is not monied property, while a stolen car, for example, is." A criminologist recently discovered that 8 per cent of rape victims are prepubescent, yet Mexico's laws do not demand longer prison term in rape cases involving minors. Neither do police officers

necessarily treat child victims with any greater sympathy. In August 1981, Lugo handled the case of nine-year-old Hilda, who since the age of five had been consistently raped by her father, Gustavo Varela. Varela aged 68 at the time, had a record of having raped at least eight other women. By no means one of Mexico's 12 million illiterate adults, Varela was an art consultant at the history museum of one of Mexico City's more historic landmarks, Chapultepec Castle. Hilda became progressively more withdrawn, more physically damaged until finally at the age of nine, a female doctor discovered that she had a whole series of adult genital infections and distortions. The mother had her husband arrested. But Varela knew that the judge he was dealing with had a price and a bundle of 100,000 pesos (then \$2,600) duly saw that he was acquitted. Hilda meanwhile, was subjected to a grueling interrogation at the police station. She was woken at 11pm, then lam and 5am by police officers bent on proving her father's innocence and when this had failed, on extracting a confession that she had seduced him - at the age of five. "Hilda is psychologically devastated for life," Carmen Lugo says. "Her hips are chronically deformed and her mother Maria has pledged to kill her husband if she ever sees him again." At the moment two women senators of Mexico's ruling party are trying to present a Bill in Congress reforming the laws on rape, making it impossible for a rapist to be freed on bail. Carmen Lugo, a veteran fighter for women's rights in Mexico, sees little hope of it being approved. "While you have a society where it's common for a man who's committed a rape to be slapped on the back and bought a beer by his friends, then the chances of a crime against women's sexuality being taken with any seriousness are pretty remote."

The sisters of terror

used. Sometimes they inspect women's lunch boxes for lipstick. Even tubes of vaseline for chapped lips are seized. Outside offices, women have to be even more careful. Former prostitutes "who have professed conversion to Islam" have been allocated distinctively painted, numberless cars and armed guards to patrol the streets in search of females whose dress may fall short of modesty regulations. If your huge, dark scarf that covers the whole of your head and neck happens to have slipped upwards on your forehead and revealed a little of your hair, the "Zainab Patrol Sisters" swoop on you and, with much vulgarity and intimidation, lecture you on how to become a model Muslim woman. The slightest sign of resistance will land you in prison with an uncertain future. Another, mixed patrol is called

the Tharollah, the Avengers of Allah. Its members look for men and women in company and demand birth certificates or marriage documents to prove that no irregular association is taking place. Much can happen if your marriage certificate is left at home. As for women's legal rights, these are negligible. The bearing of witness in a court of law by them is discouraged and a man may go to court to sign papers divorcing his wife unilaterally without previous notice, kicking her out of the house and depriving her of the custody of their children. Only in one case may a woman win a divorce petition. This is to bear witness that her husband is an enemy of "the Imam", ie Khomeini, which is as good as signing his death sentence. Islam, as interpreted by the

regime of Ayatollah Khomeini, proclaims repeatedly that it strives to free women from being sex objects. Yet the regime's actions make it clear that it thinks of us as nothing but sex objects, to be hidden away in the walled Persian house, solely for the use of their male masters when they come home. At the same time the master race, men, are thought to be so pathetically weak, and female attractiveness of such potency, that the display of a few strands of facial hair is deemed enough to turn men into street rapists. It is never thought that the segregation of the sexes may, in fact, prove more corrupting or crime-inducing. Now a husband cannot sit beside his wife in a bus. Buses have male and female compartments. Zhaleh Farrin

TALKBACK

Swapping Valium for Selina

From Dr Anthony Freeman, Swindon My friend James Ottaway's defence of Valium (Wednesday Page, June 22) cannot be allowed to pass unchallenged. I note that he has been taking this for 15 years, albeit only half a 5 mg tablet, and that it does exactly what he asks it to do, namely give him another two hours sleep when he wakes up to spend a penny between 5 and 6 in the morning. He writes "doesn't the above show that Valium is not addictive any more than the gin that I drink in the evening is?" Your readers, of course, must not be tempted to take alcohol and Valium together, or for that matter any other hypnotics, sedatives, anxiolytics or similar drugs, but why does James Ottaway bother to take Valium Between 5 and 6? Surely this is a grand time to be up and about these sunny mornings. James Ottaway can make a cup of tea for himself and Annie, go for a brisk walk in the park, watch Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Selina Scott or Good Morning Britain, or write another letter to The Times, as I am now doing, as I, too, wake up between 5 and 6 for a similar physiological purpose!

Anorexia help

From SC and MM Anorexia and Bulimia Nervosa Association In response to your article (Friday June 10) on bulimia nervosa (incidentally, this eating pattern is a common feature of both anorexia and bulimia), we thought your readers may be interested to know of our organization should they be in need of help, or know of someone who may need some help. We are a new organization hoping to set up self-help groups nationwide. As yet we're young, but even in these early stages we plan at least to be able to provide people with some form of support and guidance. The address to contact for information is: ABNA, 12 Oakhill Close, Ashted, Surrey. Please send a stamped addressed envelope.

Case rests

From Katharine St John-Brooks, London. Olivia Timbs and Lorraine Fraser (Medical Briefing June 24) draw attention to concern that pregnant women who work may be harming their own and their babies' health. What kind of work? I have a sedentary job and an energetic toddler. My work is the only opportunity I get to sit down!

THE TIMES Tomorrow START THE WEEKEND WITH THE PAPER THAT INFORMS, STIMULATES, AMUSES AND PROVOKES The great British seaside, Part II: Alan Hamilton on how Eastbourne and Great Yarmouth are trying to reverse the holiday trend Sport: John Wilcockson follows the Tour de France Travel: Journey to the southernmost town in the world and Tierra del Fuego; California; boating on The Thames and how to get a Fare Deal The Oxford Movement - 150 years on Family Money: State of the unit trust market and front-runners in The Times/Money Programme Unit Trust Competition Plus The news from home and abroad. Values on the pick of regional products; Drink goes pink; Paperback of the month; the top gardening column; Critics' Choice of what's on in the cinema and on the stage; and a guide to the coming week's events in the arts.

سكدا من الاصل

THE TIMES DIARY

New grievances

Antonia Caccia's documentary On Our Land, about Arab grievances in Israel, shown by Channel 4 in March...

Fortress breach

The Government will, after all, be embarrassed by the publication of much of the report of the Commons foreign affairs committee...

Prorogued

Having seen this Diary reprieved to its present marginal existence (geographically speaking) with help of readers' pleas for mercy...

John Carlisle, the Conservative MP leading the campaign for an MCC tour of South Africa, says that my PHSsource's revelation that postal voting is date is running sixty to forty in favour does not mean that he has got the opposition stumped...

Still standing

At a time when so many local authorities are closing down their public conveniences, I am relieved that the Department of the Environment has added to its list of buildings of architectural and historic interest the public urinal in Connaught Road, Silverton, Devon.

BARRY FANTONI



Have you ever considered your position here, personally and philosophically?

Shanks pony?

My invitation to the London opening of Maxim's de Paris arrived today, so it is time to tell you about the menu at Maxim's of Karachi (no relation), forwarded by H. H. Counts of Steeple Langford. His temptations, in a brochure as lavishly worded as it is illustrated, include "king-size marinated prawn on screws"...

A group of British towns planning were earlier than French counterparts responsible for redevelopment of the Nord-Pas de Calais coalfield. Their interpreter was keen but not well up on the technicalities. "Do you have a French equivalent of Arthur Scargill?" asked an Englishman. "Arthur Scargill, qu'est ce que c'est que ça?" said a Frenchman. To which the interpreter replied: "Stalls."

Warsaw Embassies thrive on secrets, as bears do on honey. Not of course dramatic 007 international secrets - smuggled atomic blueprints, clandestine treaties with Bulgaria - but whispered village indiscretions that make the difference between a good cocktail party and a bad one.

The British Embassy in Warsaw has a very special myth. It centres on a tragic love affair, an extremely valuable seash through scrapheaps and the back streets of the antique trade.

The story begins in Berlin before the First World War when a young British diplomat, Harold Beresford Hope, fell in love with a Polish woman. She returned his love, but it is safe to assume that there was some tension in the relationship.

The diplomat was transferred (the standard response to scandal in Athens) to London in 1917, leaving behind a young girl, having thrown himself out of the window in feverish delirium - and left a will which, in memory of his Polish lover, bequeathed the valuable Beresford Hope silver collection to the British legation in Poland.

In November 1918, the second Polish Republic was established and the following year a British legation was established. The silver was transported, in accordance with the will, from Coutin's Bank to Warsaw (by cruiser to Gdynia and from there to the capital in a special railway carriage guarded by naval ratings).

At this stage the collection comprised 176 pieces, most of it accumulated by William Carr Beresford Hope, the illegitimate son of the Marquess of Waterford, who served heroically in the wars against Napoleon.

At the outbreak of the Second World War, the embassy was evacuated and the silver remained in heavy chests in the strongroom.

The love lorn legat's missing legacy

But when the British returned after the war and opened the strongroom - the lock still perfectly intact and the combination unaltered - with the charge of affairs found that a hole had been bored in the back of the safe, and the collection, except for one mustard spoon, had disappeared.

The search was then on for the silver - no easy task, for Warsaw had been almost completely destroyed by the Germans.

It does, however, possess one of the most significant pieces in the collection, the silver-gilt Buenos Aires Cup. This was presented to William Beresford by Lloyds after he captured Buenos Aires in 1806.

Slowly, piece-by-piece of the collection began. Ice-pails were found at the London Antique Dealers' Fair in 1956. The New York police helped to track down a large venison dish.

Trench warfare on the eastern front

Germany is, as always, the hinge on which East-West relations turn, and there is no better indication of what is really going on than the atmospherics of a visit by a Federal Republic Chancellor to Moscow.

David Watt

Trench warfare on the eastern front

The alternative explanation of what is now occurring does not deny that Andropov is under pressure, including from a health problem, but disputes that this has had much effect on Soviet policy.

Even at the outset of his reign the Soviet "concessions" on SS20 deployment and the offer of a nuclear disengagement zone which were supposed to be signs of a new dawn, were in fact only tactical ploys.

From a practical point of view it does not make much difference which of these two accounts is correct. It simply implies that nothing will happen in East-West relations this year except at the most superficial level.

All this does not mean that all is well in the Soviet camp. The absurd "anti-Williamsburg" summit of Warsaw Pact countries summoned last week showed distinct signs of strain.

What else Herr Kohl can have hoped for from the visit is hard to see. Perhaps he has some faint hope that the Russians would have some concession to offer on the purely Soviet German front, if only to put him on the spot - half inclined to accept, half frightened of the reactions of the American Administration and his own right wing.

As usual, there are as many different accounts of what is happening in Moscow as there are Kremlinologists, but they can be grouped into two broad categories.

The first is simply that Yuri Andropov is too ill to take any serious new initiatives. In this version, the Andropov succession last year was within strict limits, a promising turn in East-West relations. The new leader was beholden to the military, to be sure, but he had a separate power base - in the KGB.

His public utterances immediately after coming to power confirmed the impression of a tough pragmatist whose priority was to sweep away the corruption and economic muddle of the last Brezhnev years.

The Times Portrait: Richard Perle Reagan's sabre rattler in chief



Denis Healey once referred to Richard Perle as "the prince of darkness". Perle is the Darth Vader of the Pentagon whose mission in life seems to be to prevent any softening of the Reagan administration's policy towards the Soviet Union.

Perle's influence spreads around Washington like the tentacles of an octopus - squeezing shut any loopholes he sees appearing in negotiating postures with the Soviet Union on arms control, stifling any attempts to come to terms with the country's burgeoning nuclear freeze movement, drowning critics of Reagan's defence modernization programme in a sea of nuclear missile statistics and forever on his guard against moves to weaken support for Israel.

In his capacity as Assistant Secretary for International Security Policy, Perle is the Pentagon's leading cold warrior. Although a rare Democrat in an otherwise solidly Republican administration, his authority is greater than either his official position or his age - he is only 40 - would suggest.

His constant preaching about the need to avoid arms agreements, such as Salt 1 and 2, which he regards as being detrimental to the US, have a ready audience among the instinctively anti-communist members of the present administration, from Reagan downwards.

Nato allies have come to regard Perle as embodying the worst sabre-rattling aspects of the Reagan administration. They do not only fear what they perceive to be his cavalier attitude towards the danger of nuclear war, but have reason to be concerned about the role he has played in a whole range of issues which have caused tension between the US and West Europe.

At the moment Perle is bracing himself to enter battle once more against reaching any accommodation with Moscow for the sake of political expediency. The first battle will be over the European missiles.

Perle has a reputation for being opposed to any form of arms control agreement with the Soviet Union, particularly involving strategic weapons. He denies this. However, he maintains that few such agreements have ever worked, and he wants to ensure that the US does not commit itself to another Salt-type accord.

Perle will do his utmost to ensure that this standard - his standard - is maintained.

development of the feared SS20 intermediate-range missile. It is the SS20 which has provoked Nato into responding with its proposed deployment of Pershing 2 and ground-launched cruise missiles.

"I believe the purpose of arms control agreements is to produce enhanced stability at significantly lower levels of nuclear weapons," he says. "If they don't achieve that they are virtually meaningless and can even be dangerous."

Despite his scepticism about arms control, he believes it may be possible for the Reagan administration to negotiate arms reduction agreements once Moscow realizes that the US is definitely going ahead with its modernization programme and the deployment of medium-range missiles in Europe.

At the moment Perle is bracing himself to enter battle once more against reaching any accommodation with Moscow for the sake of political expediency. The first battle will be over the European missiles.

But all reports from Moscow suggest that since about February, something on the internal scene has changed. The bustle has died away, the power struggle has silently resumed, the Andropov clients and allies are looking unsure of themselves.

Henry James wrote a novel called The Figure in the Carpet - "Verreker's secret, my dear man - the general intention of his books, the string of pearls were strung on, the buried treasure, the figure in the carpet." But James was notoriously sensitive. Edgar Allan Poe wrote: "The soul of the apartment is in the carpet. From it are deduced not only the hues but the forms of all objects incumbent."

For the past month it has been impossible to get away from carpets. There was an international carpet conference in London, one stumbled over oriental carpets in exhibitions all over town. The only thing to do was to go and have a look at what the fuss was about.

Philip Howard A flight of fancy to Isfahan

Until last month I never paid much attention to the things. Carpets were what one covered the floor with; what we could not afford wall-to-wall; best in a dull brown colour so as to hide the stains of beagles and children; shabby. The difference between Axminster and Wilton was the difference between Cornflakes and Puffed Wheat; discernible but uninteresting. One sneered at the advertisements in the colour mags illustrating that new carpets in three shades of magenta were part of the good life.

Others rated them more highly. Henry James wrote a novel called The Figure in the Carpet - "Verreker's secret, my dear man - the general intention of his books, the string of pearls were strung on, the buried treasure, the figure in the carpet." But James was notoriously sensitive. Edgar Allan Poe wrote: "The soul of the apartment is in the carpet. From it are deduced not only the hues but the forms of all objects incumbent."

I quite see what the painters from Memling to Holbein had put in the place of honour behind the Virgin or under the feet of the statesman. But there are a number of questions about the business that still puzzle me. I think we should be told: 1. How is it that these eastern carpets are to western carpets as Hyperion to a satyr?

Flowers of the Forest - £2 a bunch

As someone who lives permanently in the product, I'm happy to report it's in good nick. Edinburgh Castle esplanade is casting itself into its steel corset of tattoo scaffolding and the Bonnie Bunch whatever plants to market little bits of themselves.

The Queen's Speech? If your ears had blinked for a moment during its delivery you might have missed the reference to Mr Devereux's other source of jubilation. Responding to years of pressure from the Scottish tourist industry the Government has promised the STB a little bit of devolution.

Instead, it is twitching nervously. Tourism is to nationhood what ballet skirts are to circus elephants. Tourism may make money and create some jobs, but what does it do to the dignity of the behemoth required to perform tricks with its history, environment and culture?

packing the glens. He has shown himself to be unsympathetic and occasionally confused in his appreciation of Scotland's wilder places, and will always be remembered for his colourful comments on the character of the Cairngorms. When the STB chairman was lifted by helicopter to their northern corries to see for himself an area controversially proposed for skiing development, he dismissed the notion that anyone should bother to conserve these "mountains of the moon."

For how much longer? Already the physical apparatus of tourism - what I would call its ghastly detritus of caravan parks and chalets and visitor centres and mobile food stalls

Mr Devereux is in the business of

strength as a means of maintaining international stability. Perle has a reputation for being opposed to any form of arms control agreement with the Soviet Union, particularly involving strategic weapons. He denies this. However, he maintains that few such agreements have ever worked, and he wants to ensure that the US does not commit itself to another Salt-type accord.

Perle will do his utmost to ensure that this standard - his standard - is maintained.

Mr Devereux is in the business of

the most forceful members of the Jewish lobby; he has consistently campaigned in favour of the US fulfilling Israel's defence needs, arguing that Israel is Washington's most reliable ally anywhere.

When you meet him, Perle rarely displays his hawk's talons, at least in any threatening way. He is charming personified. And he is very intelligent. A graduate of the University of Southern California, he went on to study at the London School of Economics, where he finally abandoned previously held liberal views on defence issues and became a firm believer in military

From here you get a lovely view of the CARAVAN PARK.

Julie Davidson

150 في الامارات



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THE MINISTRY OF HOPE

Only two years ago government provision of work and training for the young unemployed went under the designation "special programmes". They are special no longer. The word has disappeared from the Manpower Services Commission's alphabet of initials - so reminiscent in their way of that great outburst of emergency state activity in the United States during the Roosevelt New Deal. And with that disappearance has gone any sense of measures being temporary.

Mass unemployment has made of the MSC a permanent administrative fact, a ministry of unemployment by another name. This latest outpost of the welfare state still grows (a budget of over £2 billion is contemplated for 1985), pushed by factory closures and company failures which cannot be denied by any amount of quibbling over exact unemployment totals or sneaking suspicions about black economy employment. The MSC has acquired a variety of roles: child-minder, tutor, forward-looking entrepreneur and, not least, vehicle of the state's compassion so eloquently expressed by Mr Geoffrey Holland, its director, in the aftermath of the 1981 summer riots. "If it had not been for us we should have had even more than we had: a lot of alienated, under-developed young people lost in a modern world."

Doubtless the MSC will be criticized during today's House of Commons debate on the sketchy training proposals contained in the Queen's Speech. A bureaucratic quango, its effectiveness hampered by its unwieldy tripartite form, the MSC is far from perfect. Yet, as long as it stands alone between an all too large number of adolescents and hopelessness, it is indispensable. The task for the Prime Minister and her Employment Secretary is to sharpen its role, to slough off that dreary pessimism which presides over so much contemporary social policy.

The MSC is, willy nilly, a charity mopping up the spillage of economic change, a social Elastoplast. It must be pushed into taking on an additional positive role. Britain is often said to have the worst-trained labour force of the advanced western European economies. In more precise terms too many young workers lack any skills, or possess the wrong skills, or have been trained in our rigid apprenticeship system and cannot bend or transfer their skills. The commission cannot be expected to rectify the failings of past generations. But it can, with the private sector's cooperation, identify the new skills required in an advanced economy; where the schools fail to provide the

preparation, the MSC must step in. Its New Technical and Vocational Education Initiative is unpopular among school-teachers only because of the criticism it implies of the too academic nature of the fare offered in the lower forms of the secondary schools.

At best there may soon be a tailing off in the growth of joblessness as the recession abates. Beyond is a murky vista where the already large pools of "structural" unemployment are replenished as British industry painfully adapts. In such circumstances who can resist the quip that Mrs Thatcher is the greatest collectivist since Mr Attlee: under the MSC programme she has approved, every 16 year old in the land is accounted for: taking a job, staying at school or entering an MSC placement. That is unattractive reality and the Government should make a virtue of it. Now, more than ever, the MSC needs political direction: a steer in its new dealings with the schools, a perspective on its regional responsibilities, an imaginative pointer to the areas of future economic opportunity and the necessary training. For too long the MSC has been a political orphan, held at arm's length by ministers embarrassed at the demand for its work. It is time to bring it in from the cold.

THERE IS STILL TOO MUCH MONEY ABOUT

Another disturbingly high increase in sterling M3 was recorded in June. The 1/3 per cent rise in this broad measure of the money supply is the latest in a series of bad numbers. Over the last four months sterling M3 has been growing at an annual rate of over 15 per cent, way above the official 7 to 11 per cent target range.

The function of money supply targets is to give the Government advance warning of future inflation movements. If the targets are being exceeded it should take action before the situation has slipped out of control. By the rules of the monetarist game, to which the Government is fully committed, it must now consider an increase in interest rates. If measures are not taken quickly, some observers may argue that the Government's anti-inflationary policies will lose credibility. The loss of credibility could itself complicate the future conduct of monetary policy.

But it is very difficult to claim that inflation is slipping "out of control" when the most recent figure for the twelve-month increase in the retail price index is 3.7 per cent and unemployment is over three million. Indeed, a strict monetarist, who believes absolutely and unreservedly in Professor Friedman's theories, finds himself in some intellectual embarrassment at present. Unemployment is much above that level - at which wage settlements would be stable, implying strong downward

pressure on future inflation. But monetary expansion is far in excess of the recent growth rate of national money income, implying strong upward pressure on future inflation. Friedman is an exponent of both natural rate concept and the idea that the money supply and inflation are linked. Which analytical approach is right? Where, on present trends, is inflation really heading?

The intellectual quandary generates a practical policy problem. Although above-target money growth should in principle be countered by higher interest rates, this response could be quite inappropriate while the unemployment total stands at its present level and is still going up by about 20,000 a month.

Perhaps the safest conclusion is that there is so much slack in the labour market that several months of above-target money growth can be tolerated. The question "how many months can this continue?" inevitably requires the exercise of discretion by the Treasury and the Bank of England. It should be emphasized that very high rates of broad money growth have been experienced in recent years without subsequent inflationary damage. The reasons are not fully understood, but may relate to major institutional changes in the financial system. These changes are still proceeding and could cause further disturbance to traditional monetary relationships.

Although the case for an interest rate increase is not yet compelling, there can be no

doubt about the need for other, less drastic steps to rein back monetary growth. So far this year the Bank of England has not sold new issues of gilt-edged securities with particular aggression, perhaps because it wants savings to be channelled to the corporate sector rather than into government debt. These easy-going tactics must now be replaced by belligerent attempts to sell gilt-edged securities to investing institutions.

Such attempts will be more likely to succeed if the Government could demonstrate its determination to reduce public expenditure. Although several announcements of restraint have been made by spending ministries in the last few weeks, they have been rather miscellaneous in character. Mr Lawson's House of Commons statement yesterday, envisaging £500 million more asset sales and some tightening of control in the current fiscal year, was more coherent. However it was not particularly tough. The scope for action on public expenditure in the course of a fiscal year is limited, but more needs to be done if the Chancellor is to show that he has taken a firm grip on the Treasury machine.

The financial markets may not easily be persuaded that the Government's policies are strong enough to keep inflation falling in the long run. If there are one or two more months with sterling M3 increasing by over 1 1/2 per cent, a rise in interest rates would be difficult to avoid and the Government must not stand in the way.

OPPOSITION IN ABEYANCE

Labour's refusal to act like an effective Opposition has taken a new and harmful form. The Labour whips have refused to nominate members to the Commons select committees until the party's leadership contest is settled in the autumn. Their Conservative equivalents have proved suspiciously accommodating. The fewer critical reports that trickle down to the chamber from the committee corridor, the happier the Cabinet will be. Unaccountable government is easy government. It is also bad government. When the parliamentary business managers of the two major parties show signs of excessive solicitude towards each other it is time to beware.

Since their birth in 1979, the all-party Commons departmentally-related committees have become increasingly sharp instruments of accountability and, occasionally, effective jermies of more open government. Many Cabinet ministers and permanent secretary who has ruded the energy and determination shown by Mr Norman St John-Stevas four summers ago in pushing

through his procedural reform when Leader of the House. How convenient that Labour's continuing civil war should put the committees out of action, albeit temporarily.

Defenders of Labour's sabotage have two arguments to offer. Convention requires front bench spokesmen to keep off select committees. The new Labour Leader will appoint a fresh team, several of whom, it is claimed, would have been select committee men and women had the system been reconstituted. Why cause avoidable disruption? The second argument is that the Labour whips need more time to haggle to ensure the party receives a fair share of select committee chairmanships. The breakdown at the end of the last Parliament was seven Conservative, six Labour and one Alliance. The Conservatives show signs of wanting more to reflect their numerical supremacy in the House.

The first argument is easily disposed of. There exists a swift and efficient mechanism for replacing select committee hands called to the front bench. The second is the kind of narrow

party politics that gives the step a bad name. In a rational world before leaving for their holidays, MPs would have agreed an agenda for the 1983-84 deliberations of their committees. There was research to commission and special advisers to recruit ready for a flying start in the autumn. More immediately, there is a stack of unfinished business left over from the last Parliament in the shape of near complete investigations, like the Education Committee's important study of public records policy. Such material cannot officially be released until the committees are once more in existence.

The select committees are a ready-made mechanism for effective, evidence-based scrutiny. They provide some of the raw material of opposition. A parliament with an exceptionally large government majority stands in special need of effective opposition. To wait until the autumn before establishing this means of providing it may suit the party managers, but it is a failure on the part of parliament itself.

Musical form

From Miss Fiona Maddocks
Sir, I fear your correspondents, Mr Richard Livermore and Mr Alfred Brendel (June 30), may have missed Roger Scruton's tune for the delicacy of his trills. They seem to believe that Mr Scruton is urging a return to a doubtful era of English music-making when Mr Brendel, playing Beethoven might have been banished to make way for the local choral society's repeat performance of "Bless Pair of Sirens" and sacred English anthems. Such a vision would indeed

disturb the soul, but surely the burden of Mr Scruton's article was rather different. His concern was with a more universal problem that has vexed artists of all epochs and all nations: how to integrate new ideas into the artistic tradition. This is the central question posed by Wagner in *The Mastersingers*. In the end it is not only the professional guild of Mastersingers but also the amateur citizens of Nuremberg who decide jointly to reject Beckmesser's dead rules in favour of Stolzing's new inspiration. This is the sense in which amateurs make a musical culture. The Nuremberg community is shown to

be open to innovation. But within the structure of a tradition. It is true that the years following the composition of *The Mastersingers* saw a change in Germany's political mood which led to that opera being used as a weapon of propaganda. But that should not blind us to its original artistic intention; otherwise we should be guilty of the "everything seems political" offence of which Mr Brendel accuses Mr Scruton. Yours faithfully,
FIONA MADDOCKS,
3 Montpelier Grove, NWS,
June 30.

Constructive view of the police

From the Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis
Sir, Mr Curran's article, "Why the police need policing" (July 6), refers to "Sir Kenneth Newman's infamous political intervention". I am reluctant to prolong an argument on this subject, but Mr Curran's distorted account of my views should be corrected.

The article focuses on one short passage in my report, as follows: "As an apologetic Commissioner I do not, of course, have the right of any person or group to advance proposals for change in the constitutional arrangements for the control and administration of the police. When the debate is restricted to the objective merits of the proposals for change we can, of course, be no objective. Unfortunately, some proposals do go further. They seek to boost their case by a campaign of dedicated denigration of the police." The campaign includes unmoderated and unbridled criticism of police performance against crime, serious dropping for any level of crime to be explored as a cause *obiter* and tendentious accounts of complaints against the police - all bolstered by a variety of hostile broadsheets and giveaway newspapers.

I think I can safely leave it to Times readers to decide whether that passage will bear the interpretation which Mr Curran has placed upon it, especially when it is read in conjunction with another passage in the same section of the report: "The police can only benefit from responsible and constructive criticism and I have every wish to encourage this. But no one gains when criticism is deliberately selective and one-sided. For this reason, among others, I welcome the introduction of consultative committees which should provide a more positive forum for the presentation of views, perceptions and organisation to enable police and public to reduce crime together."

Yours faithfully,
KENNETH NEWMAN,
New Scotland Yard,
Broadway, SW1,
July 6.

From Mr Ian Haig
Sir, Your leader's assertion (June 30) that Hackney Council for Racial Equality (HCRE) makes a practice of publicising cases of alleged police brutality as a means of exploiting local feelings and not providing details to the police is a gross distortion.

People have come to HCRE seeking help about alleged police excesses. Where they have wanted to complain to the police they have been assisted. Where they have not wanted to pursue it, but have asked HCRE to report it, this we have done. The police, on the publication of our report on our experience, asked us for details of those cases they could not identify.

We said, No, because people who had come to us had given their description in confidence and it is in the knowledge that their personal details were not to be disclosed to the police. You may find that strange or difficult to understand, but the fact is that many people in Hackney fear to distrust the police because of their previous experience at their hands.

We respect that confidence and are not going to start abusing it now. We stand by our report; our facts are authentic. We will not withdraw what we have said in our report.
Yours sincerely,
IAN HAIG,
Senior Community Relations Officer,
Hackney Council for Racial Equality,
261 Mare Street, Hackney, E 8,
July 1.

NI contributions

From Mr Stephen Schattmann
Sir, The CBI, as your Industrial Correspondent reports today (June 28), have told the Prime Minister that since the National Insurance surcharge has been abolished the "step" should be to lower employers' NI contributions. This is likely to lead to a reduction of the level of social protection expenditure, unless the shortfall will be made good by the beneficiaries - not the most realistic assumption, I submit.

And this in a country which employs less of its resources for this purpose than any other in the EEC, bar none (Ireland, with 23.4 per cent of its GDP, spent just one decimal point less than the United Kingdom's 23.5 per cent in 1981) and whose central and local treasuries contribute a far higher proportion than elsewhere in the Community, again with the exception of Ireland (I am ignoring Denmark, where income tax provides more than four-fifths of all expenditure).

But most significantly, all our Continental competitors in the EEC, whose economic performance does not tend to be inferior to that of this country, have to carry a higher share of employers' contributions than British industry. In Italy it was 72 per cent, Belgium 28 per cent, Germany 16 per cent, Netherlands 7 per cent and Luxembourg 3 per cent. The criticism of the implied excessive share of NI contributions is of long standing. It is as relevant to the public's concerns of today, but found incorrect, that Britain's level of direct taxation was higher than anyone else's.
Yours faithfully,
STEPHAN SCHATTMANN,
65 Wigmore Street, W1,
June 28.

Colour conscious

From Mr Charles Miskin
Sir, Mrs Sutherland (July 4) is right - size is everything: the daffodil-coloured canyons must be parked in the blooming fields of oil seed rape.
Yours etc,
CHARLES MISKIN,
3 Temple Gardens,
Temple, EC4,
July 4.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Second thoughts on death penalty

From Mr James Stanton
Sir, It was, presumably, in the ordered calm of counsel's chambers that John Alliot, QC, composed his letter (July 2) deploring the restoration of capital punishment. Murder to him and to the signatories of that mischievous, I deduce, an academic subject. It relates to a brief from solicitors, interviews with an accused now on his best behaviour and reasoned argument in a court of law.

To others the crime of murder may impress differently. As a former police officer, it is now some twenty odd years since I last stared down at the face of a murder victim. He was a shopkeeper strangled with piano wire in the furtherance of theft. Memories of other murder circumstances are still vivid: a policeman with his throat cut from ear to ear, a body hosted with a variety of other horrors; hideous injuries inflicted by axe; visits to the mortuary; post-mortem examinations; the smell of death; and, inevitably, the anguish of the victim's relatives.

In those days I believed, as I still do, in the wisdom extolled by the then Lord Chief Justice, Lord Goddard, when he said: "Murder is a crime *sui generis* - it stands by itself, the man who commits the supreme crime should pay the supreme penalty". But in fairness to contemporary murderers it would be quite wrong to restore capital punishment without revising all the provisions of the Homicide Act.

As a result of this legislation far too many killers who have murdered with malice aforethought or in the course of a criminal enterprise are acquitted of murder and dealt with for so-called manslaughter; and in some instances these killers are awarded sentences which are derisory. This it would be unjust to introduce a system whereby one monstrous man went to the gallows whilst another, equally monstrous, left the dock rejoicing in his good fortune.

John Alliot and his friends, however, need not worry unduly about the restoration of the death penalty. Our politicians are not particularly renowned for perception and resolution. A move towards restoration is, I predict, a lost cause.

Yours faithfully,
JAMES STANTON,
7 Rimmer Close,
Birmingham,
July 4.

From Lord Shawcross, QC
Sir, Whilst nobody in this country would wish to see the so-called "people's courts" to be found in some Communist countries, still less lynching or mob law, it is important, if the general public is to have confidence in the administration of justice, that the penal system should in some measure reflect the general public sentiment. And there is little doubt that retribution is an element in the popular conception of justice and must be given some weight in sentencing policy. Yet few amongst us would, if it came to the point, be willing personally to cast the first stone. And it must be wrong to be content that others should do vicariously in our name what we would not be willing to do ourselves.

But my own view about the death penalty is the consequence of severely practical rather than ethical considerations. As one who, when at the Bar, had appeared in the instructions of the Director of Public Prosecutions in a number of murder

cases and occasionally for the defence, I became convinced that the death penalty was rarely, if ever, a deterrent, that its existence always led juries to be much more hesitant in convicting guilty men than they would otherwise have been and that the general effect of its administration was seriously anti-social.

Official material which was available to me when I became Attorney General in Mr Attlee's Administration (1945-50) confirmed me in this view and I believed that total abolition was the correct course. Although I introduced into the House of Commons a Bill providing for degrees of murder I did so with the utmost reluctance and only after being persuaded by the then Prime Minister and Home Secretary not to resign as I would have preferred to do, for I was then and now remain by experience the more convinced that it is quite impracticable to define degrees of guilt in that way.

But all that was long ago and since the abolition of the death penalty the murder rate has gravely increased and the lives of very many innocent victims have been taken, often in shocking circumstances which have caused us all the utmost loathing. I confess that I have been gravely concerned about the correctness of my own view that the death penalty is not a deterrent. Yet calm examination of the statistics shows that the increase is, at least in the main, in those classes of murder which, under the proposals now being canvassed, would in any event not attract the death penalty.

It remains true that the deliberate murderer who premeditates his crime does so in the conviction that he will not be caught. And with the knowledge that even if things go wrong and he is arrested the chances of a not-guilty verdict are much in his favour.

It would be deplorable if we were now to join the totalitarian countries in reimposing a death penalty which, with only one other exception, all the countries in Europe have long since renounced. The necessary element of retribution should be provided by a mandatory sentence of 20 years' imprisonment with no provision for the parole after a comparatively short term which sometimes offends public sentiment now.
Yours faithfully,
HARTLEY SHAWCROSS,
House of Lords,
July 5.

From the Bishop of Chichester
Sir, The Royal Commission on Capital Punishment said: "the ambition that prompts an average of five applications a week for the post of hangman, and the craving that draws a crowd to the prison where a notorious murderer is being executed, reveal psychological qualities of a sort that no state would wish to foster in its citizens."

This comment, along with the fact that some people have been convicted and some hanged for murders that they had not committed, needs to be given great weight when capital punishment is defended on grounds of retribution. In my opinion these two considerations settle the matter, particularly as there is no conclusive argument from deterrence.
Yours truly,
ERIC CICESTR,
The Palace,
Chichester,
July 6.

Home truths

From Mr H. William-Olsson
Sir, In our neighbourhood there are hundreds of flats for sale, none to let. The interests of sitting tenants, many of them elderly people living in basements, must obviously be protected, but if the Rent Restriction Act were to be cancelled for all new agreements the following advantages would accrue:

A vast number of homes in London and elsewhere would very quickly be available. Young couples would not have to burden themselves with large debts at exorbitant interest in order to find a home. They would be mobile, as young people should be, and, paying for their homes out of current income, the demand for building society loans would fall drastically. Consequently the interest charged by these societies would have to come down - an important factor in the fight against inflation.

Furthermore, as owners of houses

would have an incentive to maintain their properties in order to let successfully, the vast capital locked up in large Victorian houses would be saved from the present disgraceful decay. Employment in the building industries would be stimulated.

It is astonishing that when we want to find a home the state deprives us of the elementary human right of citizens freely to negotiate agreements to their mutual advantage. As so often, the denial of freedom leads to cruel results.

Some years ago I tried to find a small bed-sitting room for an elderly ex-Serviceman. I failed because only foreign students could be relied upon not to stay on for ever. My friend, quite capable of looking after himself, was forced into an old-age home, an unwilling burden on public finance.
Yours faithfully,
H. WILLIAM-OLSSON,
11 Fawcett Street, SW10,
June 28.

Drug offenders

From Mr Hugh Pierce
Sir, P. J. Barlow, writing as a former British Consul (June 24) suggests that the ratification of prisoner transfer treaties and the repatriation of offenders such as John Du Cane would undermine the efforts of governments in developing countries to suppress traffic in narcotics. The suggestion is surprising in the light of Thailand's readiness to ratify treaties with the USA, Canada, France, Spain and Italy. His suggestion has no support from drug-enforcement experts in the USA.

Our own Government is dragging its feet on this basic humanitarian question its signature to the Convention is long overdue. Mr Barlow asks whether we can with consistency allow John Du Cane to serve a shorter sentence in a British jail and at the same time support efforts to suppress the drug traffic. The answer is yes, of course we can. Mr Barlow's implication that only by allowing an addict to remain in a Thai jail for over 30 years do we adequately signal our own abhorrence of drug trafficking is itself horrendous.
Yours etc,
HUGH PIERCE,
11 Wood Lane,
Highgate, N6,
July 2.

At the nursery end

From Mr Peter Waine
Sir, This year - a not untypical one - a mere handful of spectators turned up daily to watch the Varsity match at Lord's. If in the height of summer, in the middle of the cricket season, in lovely weather and at the home of cricket, such a large percentage of those present are players, how can the continued staging of the event at Lord's be justified?

The truth, which seems to be unpalatable now only to a handful, is that the universities are no longer a sufficient attraction; their performance is unimpressive even against counties fielding their weaker teams and they have long ceased to be a nursery for the England eleven.

If the perpetuation of the event is on the grounds of tradition, then I suggest that more traditionalists support the event; otherwise the traditionalists' case will be even more vulnerable, the continuation of the event even less defensible and the prevention of genuine first-class cricket at Lord's at the end of June even more scandalous.
Yours faithfully,
PETER WAINE,
Oak Tree Cottage,
1085 Glands Lane,
Welford Garden City,
Hertfordshire,
July 2.

Joint approach to social policy

From the Director of the Family Policy Studies Centre
Sir, Peter Hennessy ("Whitehall brief", June 21), rightly emphasised the need for government to be "bricked in a fashion that raises their sights above day-to-day preoccupations". The Government's decision to axe the Central Policy Review Staff, the "think tank", therefore has implications for all areas of government, but it is particularly serious for social policy.

In 1975 the CPRS in a notable report advocated a joint approach to social policy, arguing for "improved coordination between services as they affect the individual", and better analysis of, and policy prescriptions for, complex problems - especially when they are the concern of more than one department. This plea from the CPRS was not before time because increasingly, from the late sixties onwards, social issues and problems have been discussed in ways which do not match bureaucratic structures.

Several examples of the disbenefits of a disjointed approach to social policy come from the field of family policy. The division of responsibility for the under-fives between the DHSS (concerned with welfare) and the DES (focusing on education) has, for example, contributed to a failure to develop the right mix of provisions which is best suited to contemporary family and working patterns.

Similarly, the combined effect of a host of means-tested benefits introduced by several government departments over many years has produced a complex and often incomprehensible system of income support which often interacts in often unpredictable ways with the tax and National Insurance systems. This complexity leads to a failure to claim benefits by many needy families and the well-known problem of the poverty trap.

A further example is provided by the ageing of the population, certainly one of the major social challenges facing Britain. If we are to provide adequate care and support for an increasing number of frail elderly people - the number of persons over 75 will increase by some 900,000 between 1975 and the year 2000 - we need a joint approach across Whitehall, encompassing social security, health and welfare, housing and taxation policies.

Social policy is too important to be left to spending departments alone or to the Treasury. If needs are to be met, and if we are to receive value for money, we need a greater emphasis on social planning and strategic thinking in the light of the changing family and work patterns that are now such a prominent feature of British society.
Yours faithfully,
MALCOLM WICKS, Director,
Family Policy Studies Centre,
3 Park Road, NW1,
June 29.

Nuclear skeletons

From Mr Steve Howell
Sir, Under the heading, "Fact of Secrecy" your leader on June 30 commented that "the Warsaw Pact, unlike Nato, is not an alliance of independent states which can reach important political decisions only after long debate and public discussion."

On the opposite page a feature article described the history of the Nato decision to site cruise missiles in Britain and stated that "All British governments handle nuclear matters with extreme secrecy". The fact that most of the Labour Cabinet, like most of the public, knew little or nothing of these debates and decisions says a good deal about the internal politics of the Labour Party and the obsessive secrecy of British government in general.

Perhaps we should put our own houses in order - or get out of Nato. Yours faithfully,
STEVE HOWELL,
139 Scott Road,
Sheffield,
July 1.

Stirring the odium

From the Director of Church Society
Sir, Clifford Longley's plea (feature, June 27) for a more lively approach to theological journalism is to be welcomed. The Council of Church Society has sought to fulfil this aim in its reorganization of *Churchman*.

Far from seeking to "play it safe" and avoid upsetting people, as Mr Longley suggests, the intention is to escape from the stagnation of consensus, in which every view must be balanced and neutralized (?) by its opposite, and to give some bite to the society's publication by the clear expression of the biblical principles underlying evangelical Protestantism.

Am I right in thinking that this will supply the "hint of odium theologium" that Mr Longley is looking for?
Yours faithfully,
DAVID SAMUEL, Director,
Church Society,
Whitefield House,
186 Kennington Park Road, SE11,
June 27.

Wayward water

From Mr Colin Bishopp
Sir, How very appropriate that a variation on the plough effect theme should have been resolved for us today (July 6) by a professor from the University of Bath.
Yours truly,
COLIN BISHOPP,
Holly House,
Woodville Road,
Wootton Bassett,
Wiltshire,
July 6.

Investment and Finance

City Editor
Anthony Hilton

THE TIMES

City Office
200 Gray's Inn Road
London WC1X 9EZ
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STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index 891.0, down 5.6
FT 100 60.33, down 0.15
Bargains 20,020
Datastream USM Leaders Index 95.85, up 0.13
New York Dow Jones Average (midday), 1,213.84, down 6.81
Tokyo Nikkei Dow Jones Index, 9,015.70, up 30.88
Hongkong Hang Seng Index, 1,033.39, up 16.98
Amsterdam Index 149.4, up 2.8
Sydney: A O Index 811.4, up 8.1
Frankfurt Commerzbank Index, 986.30, up 18.4
Brussels General Index, 129.28, up 1.5
Paris C A C Index 128.1, up 1.6
Zurich S K A General 286.9, up 0.8

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling \$1.5380 down 10 pts
Index 85.1 unchanged
DM 3.9650 down 0.01
Fr 11.8900 up 0.0250
Yen 370.50 up 1.25
Dollar
DM 2.5770
Index 125.7 up 0.1
NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling \$1.5390-1.5405
INTERNATIONAL
ECU £0.573822
SDR £0.693932

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rate 9 1/2 %
Finance houses base rate 10 1/2 %
Discount market loans week fixed 9 1/2 % 3 month interbank 10-9 1/2 %
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 9 1/4 -10
3 month DM 5 1/4 -5 1/8
3 month Fr 14 1/4 -14 1/8
US rates
Bank prime rate 10.50
Fed Funds 9 1/2 %
Treasury long bond 91/32/02
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling
Export Finance Scheme IV
Average reference rate for interest period June 8 to July 5, 1983 inclusive: 9.878 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce): am \$414.25; pm \$412.25
Close \$412.00
New York latest: \$412.25
Kruggerand (per coin): \$24.00-225.50 (£275.50-278.50)
Sovereigns* (new): \$86.50-97.50 (£82.75-83.50)
*excludes VAT.

TODAY

Interims: Capital Reserve Fund, TSL Thermal Syndicate.
Finals: Braham Millar Group, James H Dennis, Executec Clothes, Fuller Smith & Turner, Highgate Optical & Industrial, Stonehill Holdings.

ANNUAL MEETINGS

Buckley's Brewery, The Rybuck, Cwbrwa, Swansea (10.45).
Fidelity Radio, Portman Inter-continental, Gloucester Suite, 22 Portman Square, London W1 (11.00).
First Castle Electronics, Waterford Mill, Darwen, Lancs (noon).
Inchcape, Queens Rooms, Baltic Exchange, 14/20 St Mary Axe (noon).
Lynon Holdings, 1/2 Mason's Arms Mews, Maddox Street, W1 (noon).
Morgan Crucible Company, Institute of Directors, 116 Pall Mall, SW1 (11.30).
Sellincoeur, the Albany Room, White House, Albany Street (Albany Street entrance), NW1 (11.00).

NOTEBOOK

Chartered Consolidated has sold 2.5 million shares in Minorco, for \$12.81 each, to raise about £20m. The sale reduces its stake in Minorco from 9.3 per cent to 7.9 per cent. But the deal should not be seen as closely connected with Minorco's recent lowering of its holding in Phibro-Salomon.
F. H. Lloyd Holdings, one of Britain's largest steel casting and foundry groups, yesterday reported losses of £4.8m last year, compared with pretax profits of £309,000 the previous time. Despite extensive rationalization, the foundry industry is still in trouble, the board said.
Granada Group reports a 12 per cent drop in interim profits, and says that the large contributions being made by Channel Four are partly to blame.

BP and Britoil marked down on City fears
Treasury expected to raise £500m with sale of quoted shares

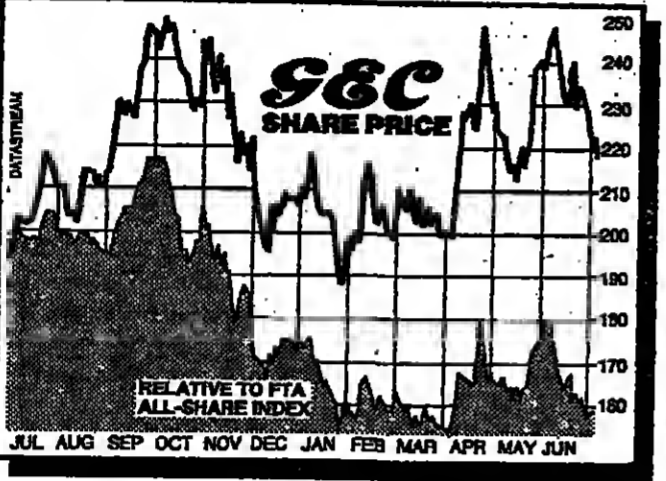
By Graham Searjeant

The Treasury is to raise another £500m in special asset sales in the current financial year to help bring the burgeoning public sector borrowing requirement nearer to the £8bn forecast at the time of the Budget.
Although neither Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor nor the Treasury could say how this was to be done yesterday, the City was already assuming that the Government would take the easiest route by selling further tranches of shares in companies already quoted on the Stock Exchange. But government sources discount this idea.
BP shares, up to 430p early in the day, traded as low as 418p

after hours on the Stock Exchange and Britoil, up to 226p earlier, closed at 214p.
The Government could raise the extra £500m by selling about 7 per cent of BP shares from its 39 per cent holding.
However, this would absorb cash from the big City institutions at a time when the Government has an equally pressing need to sell them more gilt-edged stock.
Until yesterday, the Budget allowed for only £750m from special asset sales this year. That figure included £290m from the second payment for Britoil shares, already received.
The booked sales of the

British Gas Corporation's oil interest would easily have made up the remainder.
The Wyth Farm oil field in Dorset was expected to raise a minimum of £200m, although some of that might be spread over future years. The British Gas stakes in six North Sea oilfields are thought to be worth £350-£500m.
The Government has already announced further privatization measures, which would dwarf immediate needs. British Telecom alone could be worth £3bn to £5bn. British Airways and Royal Ordnance factories are also worth large sums on their own.
However, it would be difficult to bring forward such big sales from their existing target dates - autumn 1984 in the case of British Telecom and 1985-86 for British Airways.
Legislation has not yet been put through Parliament for the privatization of either British Telecom or the Ordnance factories.
However, there are plans to sell off smaller chunks of assets and parts of nationalized industries and state-controlled companies, which might be brought forward into the current year.
High on this list are subsidiaries of BL, such as Unipart,

Jaguar and Land-Rover; more pieces of British Rail such as the recovering Sealink ferry business; the defence and ship repairing activities of British Shipbuilders; parts of British Steel and the National Bus Company and individual airports owned by the British Airports Authority.
The Chancellor's 2 per cent cut in the external financing limits of the nationalized industries will wipe off £37m from the state companies' borrowings after the £200m cut last autumn. The reduction for individual industries will be calculated on the basis of annual turnover.



Cash mountain lifts GEC profit to £670m

By Philip Robinson

GEC, Britain's largest company, making almost as much from its cash mountain as from mainstream businesses.
For the year to March 31 last, pretax profits rose almost 15 per cent to £670m on a turnover up from £4.9bn to £5.46bn.
Almost a third of profits came from its traditional electronics and telecommunications businesses, but a further £178m was earned as interest on its capital. That was boosted by £300m during the year and stands at £1.319 bn.
GEC's group profits were in line with the expectations of stock market analysts, who got the overall picture right but were out on the individual contributions.

coming from America which provided more than a third of the £90m overseas profit contribution last year.
In Britain, there should be better results from the diesel side this year. As part of the industrial division, margin pressures was a major factor behind that division's being alone in failing to improve profits. The figures dropped from £44m to £31m although turnover increased from £359m to £391m.
GEC's best improvement came from the consumer products division. It includes Osram lamps, Hotpoint and the loss-making Schreiber furniture maker which has since been sold. Profits there rose from £11m to £19m.
GEC is paying its 156,000 shareholders a 17 per cent dividend increase this year.

The biggest surprise was the dull performance - compared with rivals Plessey and Ferranti - of electronics, up just 6 per cent to £224m.
However, analysts are looking for an understated £775m pretax profit for the current year and for just below the £1bn profits level in 1984-5.
GEC says business has been good since the year end, and sees further improvements

Analysts are still playing guessing games over what GEC will do with its mountain of cash. The group is still looking for that big acquisition, probably in America, and hints that if the cash levels remain high there is the possibility of buying in some of its own shares.

Europa Hotel deal gives US group a British stake

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

Grand Metropolitan's Europa Hotel in Grosvenor Square, Mayfair, the group's flagship hotel until it took over the Intercontinental chain, has been sold to Marriott, one of the top three up-market hotel operators in the United States. The deal is thought to be worth around £14m.
It gives Marriott its first foothold in Britain after an eight-year search. After Hyatt moved into the Carlton Tower Marriott was the only big international chain without a property in Britain.
The sale is a surprise because although Grand Metropolitan put six more of its hotels on the market in April the Europa was not among them and Mr Stanley Grinstead, Grand Met's chairman, indicated that was the end of its disposal programme except for a possible sale in Europe.
But Grand Met would have been faced with considerable spending on the Europa to put it

firmly in the five-star luxury category, its natural slot as a prime Mayfair property. Marriott intends to spend "millions of pounds" on the extensive renovation including the creation of 66 suites which will reduce the number of rooms from 285 to 245. Mr Terry Barlow, operations vice-president for Europe and the Middle East, said.
If the Europa, which is a leasehold property, has been bought at around the going rate of £50,000 a room it would probably leave at least £3m leeway for renovation spending and still allow for a conservative average year-round return of 70 a room.
The Europa, which will become the London Marriott and swell Marriott's European hotels presence to four, is unlikely to be the group's last British venture.
Mr Barlow said: "We find when we are installed in a country that other opportunities come along."

WALL STREET

Shares fall then steady

New York (AP-Dow Jones) - Wall Street stocks were broadly lower yesterday, but showed signs of steadying.
The Dow Jones industrial average fell five points to 1,213. It had been down eight points earlier.
Declining issues were seven-to-five ahead of advances in active trading.
American Telephone & Telegraph at 62 1/2 was down 1/2. International Business Machines was 121 1/2, down 1/2. General Electric at 53 1/2 was up 1/2. Coca-Cola at 48 1/2 was up 1/2. Teletype at 16 1/2 was up 1/2. Exxon at 34 1/2 was down 1/2. Procter & Gamble at 56 1/2 was up 1/2. Honeywell at 113 1/2 was down 1/2. Union Pacific was up 1/2 at 57 1/2. Northwest Airlines was down 1/2 at 51 1/2. Digital Equipment was down 1/2 to 117 1/2. Sears Roebuck was down 1/2 at 40 1/2. R H Macy was up 1 at 58 1/2. and Monsanto was down 1 at 86 1/2.
Government coupon securities prices fell sharply in reaction to a report in the Washington Post quoting Federal Reserve sources saying the Fed is likely to raise the discount rate soon.

Tighter credit for developing nations

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Banking Correspondent

Tougher credit conditions for borrowing countries, especially in the developing world, are revealed in the latest banking statistics from the Basle-based Bank for International Settlements published today.
Reporting on developments in the second half of last year, the BIS figures show sharp reductions in unused credit facilities available to borrowing countries.
During the second half of last year Latin American borrowers drew nearly \$10bn from the international banking system of which about \$5bn represented new loans - mainly for Brazil - and the rest reflected a \$4.9bn reduction in deposits with international banks.
The BIS figures also show how banks reduced their short-term exposures to Latin American borrowers last year in reaction to the problems of Latin America unused commitments slipped from 13.1 per cent of their total borrowings at the half-year to 8.4 per cent by the end of last year. The BIS says that at mid-1978, when the figures were first compiled, the proportion was 24.7 per cent.
But herein lies the problem. P & O is under attack from Trafalgar House and the Commission on Monopolies and Mergers is now examining whether it would be in the public interest to allow the bid to proceed. P & O would naturally like the commission to block the bid, and it, no doubt, feels that Mr Sterling with his knowledge of the Whitehall workings will be a source of invaluable tactical advice.
That much is fair enough. But it does raise the question of whether this is the time for Mr Sterling to wear two hats - one as a key member of the P & O board hoping to persuade the commission to come to a certain decision; and the other as adviser to the Minister who is, ultimately, responsible for deciding what action to take on the commission's recommendations.
There is no question that anyone would behave with anything but the utmost propriety but it nevertheless threatens to be an

Profits recover at Unigate

By Our Financial Staff

Unigate, the dairy group, pushed up pretax profits from £38.2m to £43.7m in the year to March 31. As forecast, the group has had a much better second half after a difficult first six months when pretax profits slipped from £20.1m to £15.8m.
The full-year improvement reflects a big turnaround in the meat division from trading losses of £4.7m the previous year to a £2.4m profit.
The group's overseas activities, particularly in America had a good year, though weak

Unigate

Year to 31.3.83	£38.2m
Pretax profit	£43.7m (£38.2m)
Stated earnings	14.1p (13.8p)
Turnover	£1,662m (£1,504m)
Net fixed dividend	4.3p, making 6.5p (6.5p)
Share price 115p, up 3p	Yield 8.4
Dividend payable	3.10.83

City Editor's Comment

Why investment in Sterling is right

Mr Jeffrey Sterling, the highly successful businessman, will be named on Monday as a special adviser to Mr Cecil Parkinson, the Secretary for Trade and Industry, according to the gossip in Whitehall last night.
The same Mr Sterling worked admirably with Mr Patrick Jenkin at the Department of Industry in the last administration, and there would be few who would have argued at the beginning of this week that he was not an ideal choice as adviser to the new government.
But events of the past two days give reason to pause, if not to rethink the appointment, for on Thursday, Mr Sterling was made deputy chairman of P & O, the shipping and industrial group. And as an interview with *The Times*, published this morning, suggests he would not be averse to running the group.
But herein lies the problem. P & O is under attack from Trafalgar House and the Commission on Monopolies and Mergers is now examining whether it would be in the public interest to allow the bid to proceed. P & O would naturally like the commission to block the bid, and it, no doubt, feels that Mr Sterling with his knowledge of the Whitehall workings will be a source of invaluable tactical advice.
That much is fair enough. But it does raise the question of whether this is the time for Mr Sterling to wear two hats - one as a key member of the P & O board hoping to persuade the commission to come to a certain decision; and the other as adviser to the Minister who is, ultimately, responsible for deciding what action to take on the commission's recommendations.
There is no question that anyone would behave with anything but the utmost propriety but it nevertheless threatens to be an unfortunate coincidence of timing.
Whitehall is plainly aware of this and next week's statement, when it comes, will make clear that Mr Sterling will have absolutely nothing to do with the P & O bid and the Monopolies Commission's investigation, will be denied access to all the paperwork, and will not be privy to any of the meetings.
The net result then is that though the appointment might raise a few eyebrows, this is one occasion when it is reasonable to allow Mr Sterling to do both jobs, as the safeguards for all concerned seem perfectly adequate - to say nothing of the fact that there are few enough businessmen of Mr Sterling's calibre around for them casually to be debarré.
But in spite of these safeguards the issue is made more complex by Mr Sterling's evident arrival on the scene and his personal interest in the future of P & O. One of the reasons why the City was tempted to welcome Trafalgar House - if not the price it was prepared to pay - was that its management was seen to be more aggressive than that of the shipping group.
But if Mr Sterling is prepared to merge part of his business into P & O and, thereby, bring into the company several of the key executives who have laboured with him so effectively in restoring Town and City to health, then the City might feel that P & O itself has access to a management team which could do as much for the group as Mr Brookes.
The more one thinks of these two head to head in a bid battle, the more enthralling the prospect becomes. One is almost tempted to hope that the Monopolies Commission, does give the bid clearance and leaves it to the market to decide.
Sterling service, page 17

GRANADA GROUP
Results for 28 weeks ended 16 April 1983 (unaudited)

	1983	1982	53 weeks ended 2 October 1982
	£000	£000	£000
Turnover	261,783	229,942	459,932
Trading surplus for period (note 2)	65,371	55,860	115,297
Depreciation—rental assets	30,906	23,035	47,046
—other assets	6,601	5,530	11,204
Interest payable	6,845	3,415	8,814
	44,352	31,980	67,064
Trading profit before employee share scheme, taxation and minority interests	21,019	23,880	48,233
Employee share scheme (note 6)	—	—	1,178
Profit before taxation (note 2)	21,019	23,880	47,055
Taxation	12,577	13,686	25,526
Profit after taxation	8,442	10,194	21,529
Minority interests	—	83	204
	8,442	10,111	21,325
Earnings per share (note 7)	5.1p	6.1p	12.9p
Dividend per share (note 8)	2.1p	1.92p	5.28p

- The results are prepared under the historical cost convention.
- Turnover is up by 14 per cent, and trading surplus by 17 per cent on the corresponding period last year. Depreciation is 31 per cent, higher and interest payable has doubled, reflecting the Group's development programme and expenditure on rental assets. As a result, profit before taxation is 12 per cent, below 1982. The outcome for the year as a whole is likely to show a similar pattern.
- The results have been adversely affected by lower profits from UK television rental due to increased depreciation and interest charges; substantial increases in payments to the IBA particularly for subscription to Channel 4; poor underwriting results by our insurance company in Brussels. Improved results are shown by our overseas rental operation, bingo social clubs and motorway service areas.
- In the period the Group sold Granada Publishing and received a total of £8.7m in cash. The surplus arising from the sale of shares is not included in the period's results and will be dealt with as an extraordinary item in the Annual Accounts.
- During the period expenditure incurred on new rental assets in the UK and overseas amounted to £50m (1982—£60m).
- The amount that may be allocated to the Employee share scheme will be dealt with by the Board when the results for the financial year are known.
- Earnings per share 5.1p (1982—6.1p) is based on earnings of £8,442,000 (1982—£10,111,000) and on 166,345,031 Ordinary and 'A' (limited voting) Ordinary shares being the average number in issue during the period (1982—165,574,637).
- An interim dividend of 2.1p per share which, with the related tax credit equals 12% (1982—11%), an increase of 9% and amounting to £3.5m (1982—£3.2m) will be paid on 1 October 1983 to shareholders on the register at close of business on 26 August 1983.
- The abridged income statement for the 53 weeks ended 2 October 1982 is an extract from the latest published accounts which have been delivered to the Registrar of Companies; and the report of the auditors on those accounts was unqualified.

Alex Bernstein, Chairman
7 July 1983

GRANADA GROUP PLC 36 Golden Square London W1R 4AH

End of BAC 1-11 production in UK
BAe reject for Romania

By John Lawless

British Aerospace was the process of winding down its Hurn factory near Bourne, Lincolnshire, with the loss of 2,097 jobs, because it is unable to sell any more BAC 1-11s. The factory is to close next week, it was announced this week.
In Rumania, however, the 12,000 workers at the Banescu aviation plant, close to Bucharest's Otopeni international airport, will shortly be celebrating the first sale of their new short-haul jet aircraft - a BAC 1-11.
Rumania obtained the right to make the aircraft under licence five years ago last month during a state visit to Britain by President Ceausescu. So far, it has built two, which have gone into service with its state airline, Tarom, one flying into London.
A principal reason why Rumania is negotiating with 20

possible buyers of an aircraft that Britain has rejected is that it is able to deal with customers which Britain's Export Credit Guarantee Department would not be able to insure.
Rumania, with its urgent need to develop new industries and fresh sources of hard currency is prepared to accept risks which advanced western nations would not take.
It is also selling to customers who are not so bothered about noise levels.
British Aerospace had to set up offices in Bucharest its executives to handle the large variety of Rumanian-made goods taken in exchange for the knocked-down kits of BAC 1-11s that are being locally assembled.
From the 22nd aircraft onwards, however, all parts will be made in Rumania. Its agreement covers the building

of 80 aircraft - a bold step considering that since Britain launched the aircraft in August, 1963, it has sold only 232.
The aircraft clearly has a sales potential amongst developing countries and British Aerospace admits that it failed to develop the basic product to meet market demands.
The BAC 1-11 was quickly followed into production by Boeing (with its 737) and McDonnell Douglas (with its DC9). Updated versions of its rivals, with new flight decks and better engines, have notched up sales of more than 1,000 aircraft, and are still selling.
Rumania has re-established the once world-famous aircraft industry it lost because of the last war.
Rumania makes Rolls-Royce Spey engines under licence, as well as French helicopters, and a jet fighter in conjunction with Yugoslavia.

31st JULY 1983 REDEMPTION TRANSALPINE FINANCE HOLDINGS S.A. U.S. \$20,000,000 6 3/4% Loan 1985

Transalpine Finance Holdings S.A. announces that for the redemption period ending on 31st July 1983 it has purchased and cancelled bonds of the above Loan for U.S. \$150,000 nominal capital and tendered them to the Trustee.

The nominal amount of bonds to be drawn for redemption at par on 31st July 1983 to satisfy the Company's current redemption obligation is accordingly U.S. \$1,025,000 and the nominal amount of this Loan remaining outstanding after 31st July 1983 will be U.S. \$2,375,000.

Notice is accordingly hereby given that a drawing of bonds of the above Loan took place on 21st June 1983 attended by Mr. Keith Francis Croft, Baker of the firm of John Venn & Sons, Notary Public, when 1,025 bonds for a total of U.S. \$1,025,000 nominal capital were drawn for redemption at par on 31st July 1983, from which date all interest thereon will cease.

Table with columns for bond numbers (117-1977) and corresponding values for redemption.

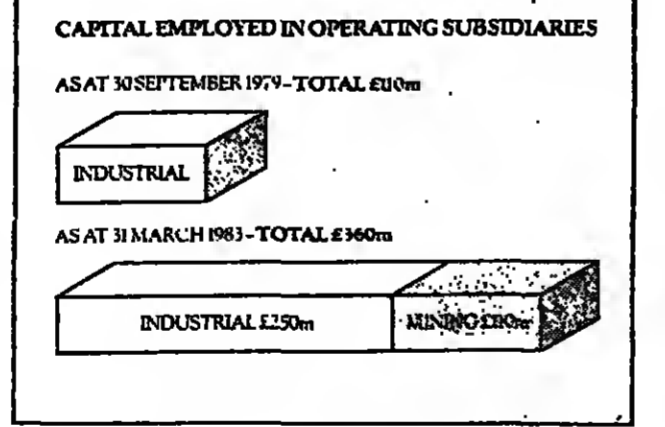
The above bonds may be presented for payment of the proceeds of redemption at par on or after 31st July 1983 at the offices of the paying agents named on the coupons in the manner specified in Condition 5 of the Terms and Conditions of the Loan printed on the bonds.

Principal Paying Agent: N. M. Rothschild & Sons Limited, New Court, St. Swinthin's Lane, London EC4P 4DU. 31st July 1983

Significant progress made in development of operating business

Points from the statement by Mr. Jocelyn Hambro, MC, Chairman, and Mr. Neil Clarke, Chief Executive.

- Earnings attributable to shareholders of Charter for the year to 31 March 1983 were £34.9 million, equivalent to 33.2p per share. A final dividend of 7.25p net is recommended to give an unchanged total dividend of 11p per share. Our policy of building up our industrial and mining business in selected areas was carried significantly further during the year in the fields of mining equipment and of coal and tin mining. The lively takeover battle which ensued after our offer in May last year to the shareholders of Anderson Strathclyde finally brought control of that company in March. Anderson is an excellent company with a deservedly high reputation in the coal industry for the quality of its coal mining machinery. Charter has now achieved a major investment in the manufacturing of mining equipment, and the establishment of this has been at the forefront of our development strategy since the reorganisation of 1979. In the Autumn of 1982 Charter acquired control of the South Crofty tin mining group.



Since 1979 we have made significant progress in the development of our operating business, with a major shift in capital employed in industrial and mining subsidiaries. This has grown more than three-fold from £110 million to about £360 million and now accounts for almost half of total capital employed. Of the total, £250 million or 33 per cent is invested in industry and £110 million or 15 per cent in mining. We have been able to achieve this development of our operating business without creating any strain on our balance sheet and while retaining a substantial investment base. Sources of operating profits are now much greater in scale and more diverse in scope than they were in 1979 and income from our industrial and mining subsidiaries, though depressed in recent years, should assume much greater importance in the future.

Charter Consolidated P.L.C. form for requesting financial statements.

CHARTER

APPOINTMENTS

New group chief for Wimpey

GEORGE WIMPEY: Mr. Nelson Oliver has become a group managing director with responsibility for the British construction division. He has also been appointed chairman of Wimpey Construction UK and continues as chairman of Wimpey Homes Holdings.

CAMREX HOLDINGS: Dr. John Roberts, group managing director of Ruberoid, has been appointed chairman in succession to Mr. Stanley Clarke who has resigned.

RACAL RADAR DEFENCE SYSTEMS: Mr. Barton Clarke has become chairman.

FALCON RESOURCES: Mr. J. T. Reston has been made a director.

ASSOCIATED COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION: Mr. M. F. Abbott, chairman of The Hogg Robinson Group, has been appointed a director.

CBI EUROPE COMMITTEE: Mr. Michael Stewart-Smith, chairman of Taylor of London, has joined the committee.

COATES BROTHERS: Mr. Robert Jordan has been appointed a director.

CHESTERFIELD PROPERTIES: Mr. Roger Wain has joined the board as a non-executive director.

ROBERT M. DOUGLAS HOLDINGS: Mr. F. W. Carder has become deputy chairman in place of Mr. C. Marston who has retired.

OCEONICS GROUP: Mr. Bruce Mollard has joined the board of Oceonics Equipment Services with special responsibility for developing its Scottish interests.

LINKED LIFE ASSURANCE GROUP: A new chairman and committee for 1983/4 have been elected. Mr. Ralph Sepel, chief executive of Albany Life Assurance Company replaces Mr. John Woodhouse as chairman. Mr. Woodhouse, who is chief executive of Lloyds Life Assurance, continues as an ex-officio member of the committee. Other committee members are: Mr. Paul Bradshaw, Skandia Life; Mr. Peter Connor, Premium Life; Mr. Frederick Dimmore, Cornhill Insurance; and Mr. Edward Fairman, Merchant Investors Life.

JOHN FINLAN: Mr. T. S. Jamieson has been made non-executive chairman in succession to Mr. J. Finlan, who becomes deputy chairman. Mr. G. S. Ames relinquishes his position as deputy chairman and remains group managing director. Sir Hugh Fraser and Mr. J. Mellroy join the board as non-executive capacity, and Messrs W. P. Hetherington and F. C. Farrell resign from the board but remain with the company.

Joint action needed for recovery, EEC told

From Ian Murray, Strasbourg

A master plan for a European economic recovery by the 1990s was presented to the European Parliament in Strasbourg yesterday by its joint authors - M. Michel Albert, the left wing French economist and Professor James Ball, the right wing British economist. The report wants an investment drive, particularly in high-technology industries. The community it says, cannot extricate itself from the crisis by "playing the role of wagons attached to the American locomotive. That will only accelerate their decline."

It claims that "the welfare state is restricting growth. Member states have sacrificed the future for the present in total they have paid for the crisis with credit. One cannot go on like this for ever." Member states supported the welfare state although the crisis was now making it difficult. Governments are thus "condemned to play 'Father Christmas'."

Above all the report warns against any attempt by one country "to go it alone in pursuit of growth. Success is only possible in a Community context," the report says. M. Albert puts forward a "three times three" plan for job creation. This would mean a commitment to a 1 per cent of extra growth each year, with the creation of 3 million jobs. Professor Ball is less sanguine: "wine lakes dry up, butter mountains melt and, in the long run, even unemployment will fall if we are to place any modest credence in the working of market forces."

In outline the report recommends: 1. Strengthening the European Monetary System, which argues Britain must join. 2. Lower taxation on profits to allow investment. 3. Smaller salary increases. "We cannot afford in Europe to go on paying ourselves more than our labour earns". 4. Turn the EEC into a real common market. "National interests continue to predominate in industrial matters". 5. Measures to reduce monetary growth in line with a sustained inflation target of less than 5 per cent, along with a progressive reduction in the budget deficits. 6. Encouragement for public capital ventures designed to provide increased services and facilities for industry. 7. Development of an effective energy policy. 8. Greater flexibility in the labour market. 9. Creating European-wide companies with merger and backing for joint research programmes.

But the main thrust of the report is not so much economic as political. It is an attempt to shock public opinion out of what it sees as "fossilized apathy". Europe has been much harmed by those who insist on talking about it as though it were a dream world, it says. "The time of the sleeping beauty is over". It complains that Europe's surface prosperity has masked the decline. "The initial stages of decay always have the gilded softness of the first days of autumn. But winter and sickness are not far behind."

M. Albert suggests a tax of up to £1.20 a barrel on oil imports to give the Community extra funds for investment. "It was pointed out to us that such a tax would be too favourable to the United Kingdom. This argument is typical of the devious way of thinking and the obsession with 'a fair return' which have become the poison of the community institutions, he says.

"There are only a few years left to indulge in this petty self-destructive game of every man for himself. Tomorrow, when the Community is nothing more than a poor old cripple, it will be too late to learn that 'soft' growth builds a robust society and that slow growth leads to run down societies. Europe will have entered a new 'middle age', the era of its own Balkanization."

WALL STREET

Table listing various companies and their stock prices on Wall Street.

FROM STRENGTH TO STRENGTH

Profits in excess of £17 million Shareholders' funds over £210 million

An unbroken record of growth Heron Corporation report a further year of profitable activity. Profits before tax have risen by 10.5% to £17.1 million and shareholders' funds exceed £210 million, a rise of 12.7%. Turnover was £302.7 million.

Lancia concession, Greenwoods Transport and Videofilm acquired Heron Trading Corporation will benefit substantially by the successful acquisition of the three activities mentioned above.

New brands for the consumer Heron Consumer Products has consolidated its position in the home entertainment industry with the finalisation of arrangements to distribute Crown and York electronic products in the United Kingdom. Added to the division's existing brand, Ingersoll,

Management and resources structured for expansion The management philosophy of Heron Corporation is to use its firm asset base, strong cash flow and committed banking lines to develop its existing operations and to seek out new ventures where those attributes and the Corporation's managerial strengths can be employed to maximum advantage.

Record profits from insurance The National Insurance and Guarantee Corporation has returned a record profit and has significantly

Property portfolio in excess of £184 million Heron Property Corporation's net worth and rental income have increased significantly and its completed property portfolio is now valued at £184 million. St David's Centre, the Group's development in the heart of Cardiff, has received two major awards and has provided the springboard for participation in similar schemes elsewhere in the United Kingdom.

Two proposed town centre schemes at Southampton and Walthamstow have both progressed through the various stages of the pre-development programme, and it is expected that construction work on both of these centres will begin in the latter part of 1984.

and with a continuing search for new, quality lines, substantial growth is expected in the immediate future.

Copies of the Annual Report for the year ended 31st March 1983 are available from The Secretary, Heron Corporation PLC, Heron House, 19 Marylebone Road, London NW1 5JL.

Table with columns for Year ended 31st March (1983, 1982, 1981, 1980, 1979) and rows for Turnover, Profit before taxation, Shareholders' funds.

HERON Heron Corporation PLC

The property man with a foot in two camps

Whitehall to see Sterling service from P&O's helm

Psychologist Carl Gustav Jung coined the term synchronicity to describe acts beyond the realms of coincidence.

There appears, superficially at least, a certain synchronicity about the recent appointments of Mr Jeffrey Sterling, chairman of the once-troubled property group Town and City Properties.

As the board of beleaguered Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company (P&O) appointed him non-executive deputy chairman, the Prime Minister was approving his appointment as special adviser to Mr Cecil Parkinson, Secretary of State for the combined ministries of Trade and Industry. An official announcement will be made on Monday.

Mr Sterling served in a similar role for Mr Patrick Jenkin when he ran the Industry Department last year. Indeed, Mr Sterling maintains a private secretary at the department and has a direct telephone line to the minister.

He dismisses any conflict of interest between the two positions. When Trafalgar House launched its rejected £300m takeover bid for P&O, Mr Sterling informed the Government of his position as a director and was immediately barred from receiving any papers or information relating to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission's review of the proposed bid.

There is now a power struggle within P&O for the positions of chairman, managing director and for the posts of two executive directors. The incumbents were due to retire last month, which probably explains the timing of the bid approach from Mr Nigel Brookes, chairman of Trafalgar. The P&O board decided to stay on and fight, and to make sure the right team takes over if Trafalgar fails.

Mr Sterling and Mr Bruce Macphail, his managing

On Tuesday Mr Jeffrey Sterling was appointed non-executive deputy chairman of P & O, and next Monday the Government will announce his appointment as special adviser to Mr Cecil Parkinson, Secretary of State for the newly-combined ministries of Trade and Industry. WAYNE LINTOTT talks to the man who is rapidly emerging as a central figure in Government/City relations.



Mr Jeffrey Sterling: Direct line to minister.

director, certainly have powerful supporters. These include the Prudential, Barclays Bank and Hambros Merchant Bank. The Town and City management team is widely respected in the City and considered the right group to take the helm at P&O.

The scenario works like this: P&O could take over Town and City's service division, its non-property trading arm, worth £100m. Then two directors could move onto the P&O board, preparing the way for Mr Sterling to take over Lord Inchcape's chairmanship. P&O's defence strategy rests on the Government's rejection of the Trafalgar bid. P&O maintains its merchant fleet under the British ensign, critically important to the Government if it has to requisition

ships again for service in the Falklands.

Trafalgar has already registered three of its principal Cunard liners under foreign flags of convenience and its programme of refitting some of its ships abroad has not helped its case.

Mr Sterling claims the P&O board is contemptuous of Trafalgar's offer and consequently did not feel it warranted a profits forecast or asset valuation within the rejection document and was in no way a measure to buy time as suggested by some of the media. The truth is that the decision was tactical.

Mr Brookes gained the initiative with his surprise bid and the move was made to nullify that. If no figures were released then Mr Brookes was stuck with his present offer which the City considers far too low. So P&O, or more correctly, Mr Brooks, has cleverly curbed Trafalgar's hopes of institutional shareholder support.

An important factor, therefore, is Mr Sterling's ability to help argue the case against Trafalgar in the corridors of

Whitehall. If P&O wins, Mr Sterling stands a strong chance of getting the top job.

If P&P fails, Mr Sterling may have to look elsewhere, because before the bid Mr Ian Denholm looked to be chairman designate.

Where might he look? There has been much speculation surrounding Town and City's intentions towards British Electric Traction - another sleepy company - where Town and City has a 4 per cent stake.

Mr Sterling says the company's interest is that of a "purely interested spectator - at this stage".

The present crop of bids illustrates the structural changes taking place within British industry. Mr Sterling's attitudes towards the changing trading conditions of the 1980s are well attuned to those of the Government.

Mr Milton Friedman's book *Free to Choose* adorns his office coffee table and books on chess strategy and chess sets litter his fifth floor Pall Mall Office.

Would he consider leaving Town and City for bigger and newer pastures?

"No way. We have every intention of capitalizing on our efforts of the past eight years (the directors own 10m shares between them). You should never give up your power base. "If one sells out, all one has is cash."

Mr Sterling is not short of the above commodity. Certainly, the manipulation of power is far more interesting to him than money now. But he discounts any direct move into the political sphere.

His work for Mr Parkinson will cover finance and industry, particularly the inclusion of private capital into the public sector, outside of the Government's privatization programme. His will be very much an unofficial voice of the new department within the City.

Having resurrected Town and City from a near bankruptcy in 1974, Mr Sterling, previously a banker and protégé of Sir Isaac Wolfson at Great Universal Stores, has instituted a change of name for the group.

It will soon become known as Sterling Guarantee Trust, his old trading company.

The move is more than just cosmetic. The whole operation is more broadly based and the shares should be a lot easier to trade without the dark memories of the past.

IMPORTANT NOTICE CONCERNING General Electric Credit International N.V.

9% Guaranteed Notes Due 1991

Interested persons are hereby reminded that payment of the second and final instalment of the purchase price of the above-mentioned 9% Guaranteed Notes Due 1991 (the "Notes") of General Electric Credit International N.V. ("International"), such instalment being an amount equal to 80% of the principal amount, may be made on August 1, 1983 by persons shown in the records of either Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Operator of the Euro-clear System, or Cedel S.A. as being entitled to such Notes.

Payment of such final instalment should be made to the London office of The Chase Manhattan Bank (National Association) at the address noted below. No payment made after August 1, 1983 shall be accepted unless accompanied by a further payment representing interest accrued at the rate of 14% per annum on the amount of such payment calculated from and including August 1, 1983 to but excluding the date of actual payment on the basis of a 360 day year consisting of 12 months of 30 days each.

No person is under any obligation to pay or cause to be paid the final instalment of the issue price.

Persons entitled to the Notes upon payment of the final instalment are reminded that on August 15, 1983 International shall cease to have an obligation to accept payment of such final instalment, and in the event of a failure to make payment of the final instalment in respect of any Note on or before August 15, 1983, International will be entitled to retain the final instalment of the issue price previously paid for such Note and will have no obligation to repay such instalment or to pay interest thereon for any period prior to, including or subsequent to August 1, 1983.

Inquiries concerning payment of the final instalment on the Notes should be directed to either of the offices of The Chase Manhattan Bank (National Association) set forth below:

(For inquiries but not for payment)
The Chase Manhattan Bank (National Association)
Corporate Trust Administration
1 New York Plaza
New York, New York 10051
U.S.A.
Mr Frank E. Davis, Jr.
(212) 676-4063

(For inquiries and for payment)
The Chase Manhattan Bank (National Association)
Woolgate House
Coleman Street
London EC2P 2HD
England
Attention Corporate Trust Dept.
(01) 726-5242/(01) 726-5458
Telex No 8854681 CMB G

General Electric Credit International N.V.

Dated: July 8, 1983

Brasilvest S.A.

Net asset value as of 1st July, 1983

per Cr\$ Share, 325,238

per Depository Share, U.S.\$5,528.12

per Depository Share, (Second Series) U.S.\$5,191.24

per Depository Share, (Third Series) U.S.\$4,417.81

per Depository Share, (Fourth Series) U.S.\$4,127.17

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9 1/2 %
Barclays	9 1/2 %
BCCI	9 1/2 %
Consolidated Crds	9 1/2 %
C. Hoare & Co	9 1/2 %
Lloyds Bank	9 1/2 %
Midland Bank	9 1/2 %
Nat Westminster	9 1/2 %
TSB	9 1/2 %
Williams & Glyn's	9 1/2 %

BREMNER p.l.c.

(General Warehouseman)

Extracts from the circulated statement of the Chairman, Mr. J. T. Bremner, for the year ended 31st January, 1983:

The difficulties faced by the retail trade, during the period covered by these accounts continued to adversely affect the discretionary spending of consumers which resulted in a decline in turnover. However that decrease was contained to 2.5% (£3,801,483 against £3,899,428).

The pressure on trading margins combined with the continuing problem of rising costs had a significant effect on our trading profit (£34,610 against £117,378) whilst the fall in interest rates over the period reduced the contribution from our deposits.

Our financial strength remains sound and strong and it was felt that a final dividend of 1.70p (2.20p for year against 4.3p) reflected the maximum prudent amount which should be recommended for distribution.

The uncertain political and economic climate remains. The recovery from recession may be under way but it is both fragile and patchy and may take some time before it permeates through to our customers. Accordingly more substantive evidence must appear before making a judgement.

It is our hope to take advantage of the upturn in the economy when its presence is confirmed.

Rowe Evans INVESTMENTS PLC

Rowe Evans Investments is a plantation group. The Group has interests in rubber and oil palm plantations in Malaysia and Indonesia held either directly by group companies or indirectly through associated companies. The Group also holds a portfolio of investments which are mainly in the plantation industry.

A great number of important and radical changes have taken place in the Company during the past 12 months and the recently published Report & Accounts of the "new look" Rowe Evans were for the 9-month period to 31st December 1982. These show:-

Profit before tax	£557,096
Taxation	£205,231
Profit before extraordinary items	£323,989
Dividend per share	0.50p
Earnings per share	1.82p

The Dividend for 1982 of 0.50p net looks modest, but availability of cash, the need to retain funds for building up our assets in Indonesia and the fact that our taxation for 1982 has been cushioned by the previous year's tax credits has made your Board cautious on this subject. For 1983, obviously much will depend on the price of rubber and palm oil, but with prices around current levels, with costs held down in Indonesia because of devaluation, and assuming Malaysian costs do not rise unduly, it would seem to me that dividend prospects for 1983 are good. Assuming political stability in Indonesia, reasonable prices for both rubber and palm oil and a successful conclusion of Malaysianisation discussions, I think I can forecast without undue bias that your Company has an exciting and prosperous future before it."

E. Hadsley-Chaplin, Chairman

Following the EGM held on 29th June, 1983, Supara Investments Limited which owns P.T. Pangkajene, a fully planted rubber and oil palm estate of 6,000 acres in North Sumatra, became a wholly-owned subsidiary of Rowe Evans Investments PLC.

Copies of the Report & Accounts and circulars which contain details of the recent acquisitions may be obtained from the Secretaries: M. P. Evans Secretarial Services Limited, Tubs Hill House, London Road, Sevenoaks, Kent. TN13 1DG. Telephone: 0732 457545

This advertisement complies with the requirements of the Council of The Stock Exchange in London.

U.S. \$40,000,000

Barnett Overseas Finance N.V.
(Incorporated in the Netherlands Antilles with limited liability)

7 1/2 per cent. Convertible Subordinated Bonds due 1998

Convertible into Common Stock of and Guaranteed on a subordinated basis as to payment of Principal, Premium, if any, and Interest by

Barnett Banks of Florida, Inc.
(Incorporated in the State of Florida)

Issue Price 100 per cent.

The following have agreed to procure subscribers for the Bonds and, to the extent that the Bonds are not so subscribed, to subscribe therefor:

Shearson/American Express International Group
Salomon Brothers International
Fox-Pitt, Kelton N.V.

The 40,000 Bonds, in the denomination of U.S.\$1,000 each, have been admitted to the Official List by the Council of The Stock Exchange, subject only to the issue of the temporary Global Bond. Interest will be payable semi-annually in arrears on August 1 and February 1, commencing on February 1, 1984.

Particulars of Barnett Overseas Finance N.V., Barnett Banks of Florida, Inc. and the Bonds are available in the statistical services of Eitel Statistical Services Ltd. and may be obtained during usual business hours up to and including July 22, 1983 from the brokers to the issue:

Cazenove & Co.
12 Tokenhouse Yard,
London EC2R 7AN
and

The Stock Exchange in London

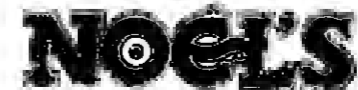
July 8, 1983

Fitch Lovell

Building on some of the best managements and products in the food industry

- Profits of on-going operations up 66%.
- Major objectives achieved with sale of retail and agricultural divisions.
- Substantial capital available for acquisitions.
- The Directors view the future with considerable optimism.

Financial Highlights of 1982/83 (53 weeks ended 30th April 1983)	£'000 1982/83	£'000 1981/82 (52 weeks)
Sales	804,150	739,485
Profits before taxation	14,603	10,327
Earnings per share	16.01p	13.14p



Fitch Lovell PLC, 1 West Smithfield, London EC1A 9LA.

MARKET REPORT by Michael Clark

50-point index fall feared

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began, July 4. Dealings end, July 15. Contango Day, July 18. Settlement Day, July 25.

Share prices had that winded look about them yesterday after the Chancellor's proposals to reduce public spending by £500m and raise a similar amount in the stock market.

The FT Index had another nervous session, closing at its low for the day 5.6 down at 691.0. Dealers fear that a further sharp fall in share prices is on the cards.

Among equities, banks suffered double-figure falls as one large seller tried to place more than £75m worth of stock at a substantial discount to the market level.

The loss of 3,500 jobs sent British Aerospace into a spin, slipping 11p to 199p. The bulk of the cutbacks are being made on the civil aircraft side.

Special convertible cumulative redeemable preference shares 1999. The ordinary shares closed unchanged at 4p.

London. Lord Sief, chairman, told shareholders he was reluctant to lengthen opening hours, although several of the group key stores did operate late hours.

retail jeweller, has decided not to pay the dividend on its 9 per cent convertible preference shares 1999 and the 9 per cent

Whose been building up a stake in Charterhouse Group behind the shield of Bank of England nominees? Having picked up more than 2m shares this year, the mystery shareholder holds about 6.5m shares, or just over 1 per cent.

Applications for the offer for sale by tender of 2.6 million in Henderson Administration at a minimum tender price of 32p

Shares of Rothmans International B dipped 3p to 115p yesterday. Brokers Zoete & Bevan still see a difficult time ahead and urges investors to lighten their load once the shares hit the 125p to 130p level.

De Zoete is looking for £135 in the year ended March 1983 and has downgraded from £140m to £130m for the current year.

special convertible cumulative redeemable preference shares 1999. The ordinary shares closed unchanged at 4p.

Applications for the offer for sale by tender of 2.6 million in Henderson Administration at a minimum tender price of 32p

Provincial Cleaning Services, a subsidiary of Mr Michael Ashcroft's Hawley Group, is buying Oxford Building Services, an Oxford cleaning and maintenance group based at Oxford, Oxfordshire.

Crosby rose 5p to 180p on the news, but IIT was unchanged at 438p.

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RECENT ISSUES table with columns for issue name, price, and other details.

BRITISH FUNDS table with columns for fund name, price, and other details.

MEDICINES table with columns for medicine name, price, and other details.

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN table with columns for company name, price, and other details.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES table with columns for authority name, price, and other details.

DOLLAR STOCKS table with columns for stock name, price, and other details.

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS table with columns for bank name, price, and other details.

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES table with columns for brewery name, price, and other details.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL table with columns for company name, price, and other details.

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THE TIMES 100 1982/1983. The World's Top Companies. Available from bookshops or direct at £24.95 including postage from THE TIMES BOOKS LTD.

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Sterling: Spot and Forward

Table showing Sterling spot and forward rates for various locations like New York, London, and others.

Money Market Rates

Table showing Money Market Rates including clearing bank base rate, discount rate, and overnight rates.

Other Markets

Table showing Other Markets including Australia, Canada, Hong Kong, and others.

Dollar Spot Rates

Table showing Dollar Spot Rates for various countries like Canada, Hong Kong, and others.

Euro-Deposits

Table showing Euro-Deposits for various terms and currencies.

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

Table showing Financial Trusts including various investment and trust companies.

INSURANCE

Table showing Insurance companies and their stock prices.

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

Table showing Investment Trusts including various asset management funds.

RUBBER

Table showing Rubber market prices for various types of rubber.

TEA

Table showing Tea market prices for various grades of tea.

OIL

Table showing Oil market prices for various oil products.

PROPERTY

Table showing Property market prices for various real estate assets.

MISCELLANEOUS

Table showing Miscellaneous market prices for various commodities.

UNLISTED SECURITIES

Table showing Unlisted Securities including private equity and other non-exchange traded instruments.

Handwritten text in Arabic script: 150 من الاموال

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK edited by Michael Prest

Minorco preparing for expansion

Conspiracy theories about Mr Harry Oppenheimer's works abound, but strange to say the proximity of Minorco's sale of part of its stake in Phibro-Salomon and Charter Consolidated's sale yesterday of part of its stake in Minorco may not be a cunning plot.

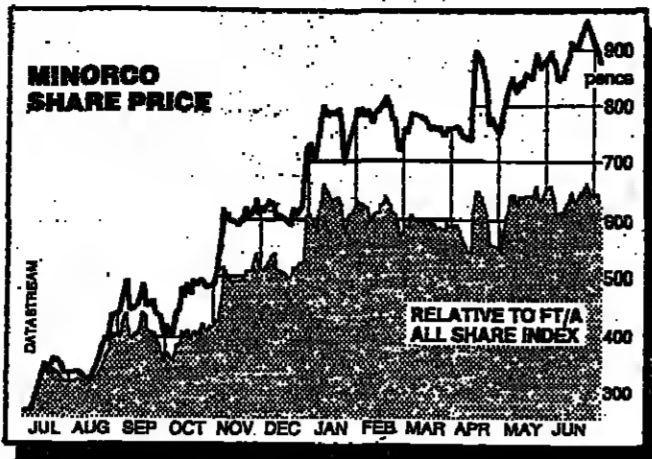
It is true that each operation has Minorco as its focal point, and it is equally the case that no development at Minorco is without a long-term purpose. Nevertheless, both transactions can be sensibly explained by the needs of the separate companies. Minorco cut its Phibro holding to 22.3 per cent because it needed the \$207m. The paradox is that while Minorco's many holdings - all equity accounted - make it rich in earnings and assets, the cash flow is small because most of its investment pay low dividends.

The cheques from Amantim, for example have halved. Hudson Bay, which is in the throes of a complex reorganization with Plateau Holdings and Trend International, has not paid any dividends for some years, and even the mighty Phibro is expected to pay the same this year as last.

Much the same considerations apply, ironically, to Charter reducing its Minorco stake from 9.3 per cent to 7.9 per cent.

Charter will find the £20m realized handy, but more important is the diminution of a holding which yields next to nothing while constituting a fifth of assets.

Tax also plays a part, and Charter might well have wanted



MINORCO SHARE PRICE

to sell more than 2.5 million shares.

It cannot be denied that Charter, although 36 per cent owned by Minorco, is no longer central to the worldwide plans of Anglo-American and De Beers. It has a degree of autonomy which Minorco, 66 per cent owned by Jhansamburg, does not enjoy.

In Charter's case, therefore, the connection with the octopus is more one of history. But in Minorco's case it is one for the future. It would be surprising if the sale of Phibro shares was not followed by the purchase of natural resource assets in North America.

Marston, Thompson and Evershed's pretax profits for the year to the end of March rose from £6.08m to £6.86m, not from £6.03m to £6.36m, as stated yesterday. The dividend was as reported.

£2.1m under the terms of the industry rationalization scheme organized by Lazard Brothers, the merchant bank.

In this respect F H Lloyd proved to be one of the luckier foundry companies. Those which kept foundries open had to pay a subsidy to companies like Lloyd and still found themselves operating in an industry suffering from chronic overcapacity.

Latest industry statistics show that despite the Lazard rationalization which wiped out 25 per cent of capacity the annual market for castings is running at 106,000 tonnes each year, against a projected 144,000 tonnes.

The collapse of the metal industries and availability of cheaper and better quality castings from overseas are to blame. So the future of other companies in the industry like Weir Group and Lake & Elliott must be in doubt.

Lloyd's answer to the problem is to reduce its dependence on castings orders quickly, while concentrating on growth areas in specialist engineering, preferably overseas.

Elsewhere, Lloyd is also looking for escape routes from its steel production and its rolling businesses. Here the answer is almost certain to be series of joint ventures with the British Steel Corporation and, or private industry to eliminate capacity.

Granada Group

Granada Group Half-year to 16.4.83 Pretax profit £21m (£23.8m) Stated earnings 5.1p (6.1p) Turnover £261.2m (£29.9m) Net interim dividend 2.1p (1.92p) Share price 180p Dividend payable 26.8.83

The late Lord Thomson of Fleet once said that commercial television was a licence to print money. Channel 4 has quickly established itself as the exception to the rule and Granada Group makes no bones about its dissatisfaction with the results so far.

Reporting a 12 per cent decline in pretax profits to £21m for the first six months of the year, Mr Alex Bernstein, chairman, blames partly the substantial increases in payments to the Independent Broadcasting Authority for subscription to the new channel.

Granada does not expect things to improve in the second half. There is a 9 per cent rise in interim dividends to 2.1p a share. Interest charges doubled to £6.8m, reflecting the group's development programme - into microcomputers and leisure - and expenditure on rental assets. Television rentals in Britain recorded lower profits and the Belgian insurance company also showed poor results. The sale of Granada Publishing brought in £8.7m cash.

F H Lloyd

F H Lloyd Holdings Year to 2.4.83 Pretax loss £4.8m (£309,000 profit) Stated earnings 1.8p (2.2p) Turnover £36.5m (£71.2m) Net final dividend 1p same Share price 30p up 2 1/2p

Britain's foundry industry is dying according to the new management team at F H Lloyd Holdings, one of Britain's largest steel castings and foundry groups. Yesterday it reported losses of £4.8m for the year to April, against modest pretax profits of £309,000 last time.

The £5.2m of extraordinary costs associated with the closure of the Wednesbury works in the West Midlands, was the main culprit. However, the timing of the closure decision meant that the company was entitled to a one-off payment of

COMMODITIES

Table with columns: Month, Volume, Settlement, etc. for various commodities like Wheat, Barley, etc.

Table with columns: Month, Close, etc. for various commodities like Copper, Tin, etc.

Table with columns: Month, Close, etc. for various commodities like Rubber, Gas Oil, etc.

Table with columns: Month, Close, etc. for various commodities like Sugar, Cocoa, etc.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF. Table listing various companies like Dawson International, Symonds Engineering, Elridge, Pope, etc. with their financial performance.

TOTAL Compagnie Française des Pétroles des Pétroles. Advertisement for Total's 1982 Annual Shareholders' Meeting, highlighting exploration, supply, and results.

Large table of financial data, likely a continuation of the Commodities section or a separate market data table, with multiple columns for different categories.

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RACING: CARSON ADDS TO HIS TALLY IN JULY CUP

Habitibi storms ahead for sprint honours

The William Hill Sprint Championship, at the York Racecourse... Habitibi, who is a member of the Kewitt Jockey Club... She was the favourite for the race... She won the race by a further length behind.

The overall impression was one of Habitibi's total domination of the race... She was the favourite for the race... She won the race by a further length behind.



Habitibi, with Carson in the saddle, goes clear of his rivals at Newmarket

Ekbalco, one of the country's top horses, has failed a dope test after winning the Welsh Champion Handicap at Chepstow on Easter Monday. A Jockey Club inquiry in London was scheduled for next Tuesday but an official said yesterday: 'It will not now take place, and a new date has to be fixed'.

Ekbalco dope inquiry

Southgate six are disciplined

As expected, the England squad announced for the home countries tournament in Cardiff from July 15 to 17 does not contain the six Southgate players who finished finishing weeks in order to concentrate on preparation for the European club championship. It would seem that these players have been disciplined and are unlikely to be included in the England squad for the European championship in Amsterdam from August 18 to 25.

Prowling cat creeps closer to the runaway Dane

The crowds watching the Tour de France during the next few days will have a few problems in identifying the two riders: Anderson, the new recruit, and Anderson, the new recruit. Yes, Phil Anderson, the leading Australian, has displaced Joop Zoetemelk from the favourite's role after yesterday's technically exacting time-trial across the rolling Breton countryside from Châteauneuf. He has not yet done the 100-kilometre stage, that honour went to the specialist Bert Oosterbosch, a welcome result for the TI Raleigh team and Peter Post, their despairing manager. But Anderson, who has been the leader since the start, except for Sean Kelly, who beat him by 38 seconds. Zoetemelk was a further 38 seconds adrift of Anderson.

York

- Tote: double 3.10, 4.10. Treble 2.40, 3.40, 4.40 Draw: no advantage [Television (ITV) 2.40, 3.10 and 3.40 races] 2.5 TURN TO YORKSHIRE HANDICAP (22:31; 1m 11 (11 runners) 1 100-212 CROSSWAYS (M) (W. Moore) 5-10-20-25-30-35-40-45-50-55-60-65-70-75-80-85-90-95-100-105-110-115-120-125-130-135-140-145-150-155-160-165-170-175-180-185-190-195-200-205-210-215-220-225-230-235-240-245-250-255-260-265-270-275-280-285-290-295-300-305-310-315-320-325-330-335-340-345-350-355-360-365-370-375-380-385-390-395-400-405-410-415-420-425-430-435-440-445-450-455-460-465-470-475-480-485-490-495-500-505-510-515-520-525-530-535-540-545-550-555-560-565-570-575-580-585-590-595-600-605-610-615-620-625-630-635-640-645-650-655-660-665-670-675-680-685-690-695-700-705-710-715-720-725-730-735-740-745-750-755-760-765-770-775-780-785-790-795-800-805-810-815-820-825-830-835-840-845-850-855-860-865-870-875-880-885-890-895-900-905-910-915-920-925-930-935-940-945-950-955-960-965-970-975-980-985-990-995-1000-1005-1010-1015-1020-1025-1030-1035-1040-1045-1050-1055-1060-1065-1070-1075-1080-1085-1090-1095-1100-1105-1110-1115-1120-1125-1130-1135-1140-1145-1150-1155-1160-1165-1170-1175-1180-1185-1190-1195-1200-1205-1210-1215-1220-1225-1230-1235-1240-1245-1250-1255-1260-1265-1270-1275-1280-1285-1290-1295-1300-1305-1310-1315-1320-1325-1330-1335-1340-1345-1350-1355-1360-1365-1370-1375-1380-1385-1390-1395-1400-1405-1410-1415-1420-1425-1430-1435-1440-1445-1450-1455-1460-1465-1470-1475-1480-1485-1490-1495-1500-1505-1510-1515-1520-1525-1530-1535-1540-1545-1550-1555-1560-1565-1570-1575-1580-1585-1590-1595-1600-1605-1610-1615-1620-1625-1630-1635-1640-1645-1650-1655-1660-1665-1670-1675-1680-1685-1690-1695-1700-1705-1710-1715-1720-1725-1730-1735-1740-1745-1750-1755-1760-1765-1770-1775-1780-1785-1790-1795-1800-1805-1810-1815-1820-1825-1830-1835-1840-1845-1850-1855-1860-1865-1870-1875-1880-1885-1890-1895-1900-1905-1910-1915-1920-1925-1930-1935-1940-1945-1950-1955-1960-1965-1970-1975-1980-1985-1990-1995-2000-2005-2010-2015-2020-2025-2030-2035-2040-2045-2050-2055-2060-2065-2070-2075-2080-2085-2090-2095-2100-2105-2110-2115-2120-2125-2130-2135-2140-2145-2150-2155-2160-2165-2170-2175-2180-2185-2190-2195-2200-2205-2210-2215-2220-2225-2230-2235-2240-2245-2250-2255-2260-2265-2270-2275-2280-2285-2290-2295-2300-2305-2310-2315-2320-2325-2330-2335-2340-2345-2350-2355-2360-2365-2370-2375-2380-2385-2390-2395-2400-2405-2410-2415-2420-2425-2430-2435-2440-2445-2450-2455-2460-2465-2470-2475-2480-2485-2490-2495-2500-2505-2510-2515-2520-2525-2530-2535-2540-2545-2550-2555-2560-2565-2570-2575-2580-2585-2590-2595-2600-2605-2610-2615-2620-2625-2630-2635-2640-2645-2650-2655-2660-2665-2670-2675-2680-2685-2690-2695-2700-2705-2710-2715-2720-2725-2730-2735-2740-2745-2750-2755-2760-2765-2770-2775-2780-2785-2790-2795-2800-2805-2810-2815-2820-2825-2830-2835-2840-2845-2850-2855-2860-2865-2870-2875-2880-2885-2890-2895-2900-2905-2910-2915-2920-2925-2930-2935-2940-2945-2950-2955-2960-2965-2970-2975-2980-2985-2990-2995-3000-3005-3010-3015-3020-3025-3030-3035-3040-3045-3050-3055-3060-3065-3070-3075-3080-3085-3090-3095-3100-3105-3110-3115-3120-3125-3130-3135-3140-3145-3150-3155-3160-3165-3170-3175-3180-3185-3190-3195-3200-3205-3210-3215-3220-3225-3230-3235-3240-3245-3250-3255-3260-3265-3270-3275-3280-3285-3290-3295-3300-3305-3310-3315-3320-3325-3330-3335-3340-3345-3350-3355-3360-3365-3370-3375-3380-3385-3390-3395-3400-3405-3410-3415-3420-3425-3430-3435-3440-3445-3450-3455-3460-3465-3470-3475-3480-3485-3490-3495-3500-3505-3510-3515-3520-3525-3530-3535-3540-3545-3550-3555-3560-3565-3570-3575-3580-3585-3590-3595-3600-3605-3610-3615-3620-3625-3630-3635-3640-3645-3650-3655-3660-3665-3670-3675-3680-3685-3690-3695-3700-3705-3710-3715-3720-3725-3730-3735-3740-3745-3750-3755-3760-3765-3770-3775-3780-3785-3790-3795-3800-3805-3810-3815-3820-3825-3830-3835-3840-3845-3850-3855-3860-3865-3870-3875-3880-3885-3890-3895-3900-3905-3910-3915-3920-3925-3930-3935-3940-3945-3950-3955-3960-3965-3970-3975-3980-3985-3990-3995-4000-4005-4010-4015-4020-4025-4030-4035-4040-4045-4050-4055-4060-4065-4070-4075-4080-4085-4090-4095-4100-4105-4110-4115-4120-4125-4130-4135-4140-4145-4150-4155-4160-4165-4170-4175-4180-4185-4190-4195-4200-4205-4210-4215-4220-4225-4230-4235-4240-4245-4250-4255-4260-4265-4270-4275-4280-4285-4290-4295-4300-4305-4310-4315-4320-4325-4330-4335-4340-4345-4350-4355-4360-4365-4370-4375-4380-4385-4390-4395-4400-4405-4410-4415-4420-4425-4430-4435-4440-4445-4450-4455-4460-4465-4470-4475-4480-4485-4490-4495-4500-4505-4510-4515-4520-4525-4530-4535-4540-4545-4550-4555-4560-4565-4570-4575-4580-4585-4590-4595-4600-4605-4610-4615-4620-4625-4630-4635-4640-4645-4650-4655-4660-4665-4670-4675-4680-4685-4690-4695-4700-4705-4710-4715-4720-4725-4730-4735-4740-4745-4750-4755-4760-4765-4770-4775-4780-4785-4790-4795-4800-4805-4810-4815-4820-4825-4830-4835-4840-4845-4850-4855-4860-4865-4870-4875-4880-4885-4890-4895-4900-4905-4910-4915-4920-4925-4930-4935-4940-4945-4950-4955-4960-4965-4970-4975-4980-4985-4990-4995-5000-5005-5010-5015-5020-5025-5030-5035-5040-5045-5050-5055-5060-5065-5070-5075-5080-5085-5090-5095-5100-5105-5110-5115-5120-5125-5130-5135-5140-5145-5150-5155-5160-5165-5170-5175-5180-5185-5190-5195-5200-5205-5210-5215-5220-5225-5230-5235-5240-5245-5250-5255-5260-5265-5270-5275-5280-5285-5290-5295-5300-5305-5310-5315-5320-5325-5330-5335-5340-5345-5350-5355-5360-5365-5370-5375-5380-5385-5390-5395-5400-5405-5410-5415-5420-5425-5430-5435-5440-5445-5450-5455-5460-5465-5470-5475-5480-5485-5490-5495-5500-5505-5510-5515-5520-5525-5530-5535-5540-5545-5550-5555-5560-5565-5570-5575-5580-5585-5590-5595-5600-5605-5610-5615-5620-5625-5630-5635-5640-5645-5650-5655-5660-5665-5670-5675-5680-5685-5690-5695-5700-5705-5710-5715-5720-5725-5730-5735-5740-5745-5750-5755-5760-5765-5770-5775-5780-5785-5790-5795-5800-5805-5810-5815-5820-5825-5830-5835-5840-5845-5850-5855-5860-5865-5870-5875-5880-5885-5890-5895-5900-5905-5910-5915-5920-5925-5930-5935-5940-5945-5950-5955-5960-5965-5970-5975-5980-5985-5990-5995-6000-6005-6010-6015-6020-6025-6030-6035-6040-6045-6050-6055-6060-6065-6070-6075-6080-6085-6090-6095-6100-6105-6110-6115-6120-6125-6130-6135-6140-6145-6150-6155-6160-6165-6170-6175-6180-6185-6190-6195-6200-6205-6210-6215-6220-6225-6230-6235-6240-6245-6250-6255-6260-6265-6270-6275-6280-6285-6290-6295-6300-6305-6310-6315-6320-6325-6330-6335-6340-6345-6350-6355-6360-6365-6370-6375-6380-6385-6390-6395-6400-6405-6410-6415-6420-6425-6430-6435-6440-6445-6450-6455-6460-6465-6470-6475-6480-6485-6490-6495-6500-6505-6510-6515-6520-6525-6530-6535-6540-6545-6550-6555-6560-6565-6570-6575-6580-6585-6590-6595-6600-6605-6610-6615-6620-6625-6630-6635-6640-6645-6650-6655-6660-6665-6670-6675-6680-6685-6690-6695-6700-6705-6710-6715-6720-6725-6730-6735-6740-6745-6750-6755-6760-6765-6770-6775-6780-6785-6790-6795-6800-6805-6810-6815-6820-6825-6830-6835-6840-6845-6850-6855-6860-6865-6870-6875-6880-6885-6890-6895-6900-6905-6910-6915-6920-6925-6930-6935-6940-6945-6950-6955-6960-6965-6970-6975-6980-6985-6990-6995-7000-7005-7010-7015-7020-7025-7030-7035-7040-7045-7050-7055-7060-7065-7070-7075-7080-7085-7090-7095-7100-7105-7110-7115-7120-7125-7130-7135-7140-7145-7150-7155-7160-7165-7170-7175-7180-7185-7190-7195-7200-7205-7210-7215-7220-7225-7230-7235-7240-7245-7250-7255-7260-7265-7270-7275-7280-7285-7290-7295-7300-7305-7310-7315-7320-7325-7330-7335-7340-7345-7350-7355-7360-7365-7370-7375-7380-7385-7390-7395-7400-7405-7410-7415-7420-7425-7430-7435-7440-7445-7450-7455-7460-7465-7470-7475-7480-7485-7490-7495-7500-7505-7510-7515-7520-7525-7530-7535-7540-7545-7550-7555-7560-7565-7570-7575-7580-7585-7590-7595-7600-7605-7610-7615-7620-7625-7630-7635-7640-7645-7650-7655-7660-7665-7670-7675-7680-7685-7690-7695-7700-7705-7710-7715-7720-7725-7730-7735-7740-7745-7750-7755-7760-7765-7770-7775-7780-7785-7790-7795-7800-7805-7810-7815-7820-7825-7830-7835-7840-7845-7850-7855-7860-7865-7870-7875-7880-7885-7890-7895-7900-7905-7910-7915-7920-7925-7930-7935-7940-7945-7950-7955-7960-7965-7970-7975-7980-7985-7990-7995-8000-8005-8010-8015-8020-8025-8030-8035-8040-8045-8050-8055-8060-8065-8070-8075-8080-8085-8090-8095-8100-8105-8110-8115-8120-8125-8130-8135-8140-8145-8150-8155-8160-8165-8170-8175-8180-8185-8190-8195-8200-8205-8210-8215-8220-8225-8230-8235-8240-8245-8250-8255-8260-8265-8270-8275-8280-8285-8290-8295-8300-8305-8310-8315-8320-8325-8330-8335-8340-8345-8350-8355-8360-8365-8370-8375-8380-8385-8390-8395-8400-8405-8410-8415-8420-8425-8430-8435-8440-8445-8450-8455-8460-8465-8470-8475-8480-8485-8490-8495-8500-8505-8510-8515-8520-8525-8530-8535-8540-8545-8550-8555-8560-8565-8570-8575-8580-8585-8590-8595-8600-8605-8610-8615-8620-8625-8630-8635-8640-8645-8650-8655-8660-8665-8670-8675-8680-8685-8690-8695-8700-8705-8710-8715-8720-8725-8730-8735-8740-8745-8750-8755-8760-8765-8770-8775-8780-8785-8790-8795-8800-8805-8810-8815-8820-8825-8830-8835-8840-8845-8850-8855-8860-8865-8870-8875-8880-8885-8890-8895-8900-8905-8910-8915-8920-8925-8930-8935-8940-8945-8950-8955-8960-8965-8970-8975-8980-8985-8990-8995-9000-9005-9010-9015-9020-9025-9030-9035-9040-9045-9050-9055-9060-9065-9070-9075-9080-9085-9090-9095-9100-9105-9110-9115-9120-9125-9130-9135-9140-9145-9150-9155-9160-9165-9170-9175-9180-9185-9190-9195-9200-9205-9210-9215-9220-9225-9230-9235-9240-9245-9250-9255-9260-9265-9270-9275-9280-9285-9290-9295-9300-9305-9310-9315-9320-9325-9330-9335-9340-9345-9350-9355-9360-9365-9370-9375-9380-9385-9390-9395-9400-9405-9410-9415-9420-9425-9430-9435-9440-9445-9450-9455-9460-9465-9470-9475-9480-9485-9490-9495-9500-9505-9510-9515-9520-9525-9530-9535-9540-9545-9550-9555-9560-9565-9570-9575-9580-9585-9590-9595-9600-9605-9610-9615-9620-9625-9630-9635-9640-9645-9650-9655-9660-9665-9670-9675-9680-9685-9690-9695-9700-9705-9710-9715-9720-9725-9730-9735-9740-9745-9750-9755-9760-9765-9770-9775-9780-9785-9790-9795-9800-9805-9810-9815-9820-9825-9830-9835-9840-9845-9850-9855-9860-9865-9870-9875-9880-9885-9890-9895-9900-9905-9910-9915-9920-9925-9930-9935-9940-9945-9950-9955-9960-9965-9970-9975-9980-9985-9990-9995-10000-10005-10010-10015-10020-10025-10030-10035-10040-10045-10050-10055-10060-10065-10070-10075-10080-10085-10090-10095-10100-10105-10110-10115-10120-10125-10130-10135-10140-10145-10150-10155-10160-10165-10170-10175-10180-10185-10190-10195-10200-10205-10210-10215-10220-10225-10230-10235-10240-10245-10250-10255-10260-10265-10270-10275-10280-10285-10290-10295-10300-10305-10310-10315-10320-10325-10330-10335-10340-10345-10350-10355-10360-10365-10370-10375-10380-10385-10390-10395-10400-10405-10410-10415-10420-10425-10430-10435-10440-10445-10450-10455-10460-10465-10470-10475-10480-10485-10490-10495-10500-10505-10510-10515-10520-10525-10530-10535-10540-10545-10550-10555-10560-10565-10570-10575-10580-10585-10590-10595-10600-10605-10610-10615-10620-10625-10630-10635-10640-10645-10650-10655-10660-10665-10670-10675-10680-10685-10690-10695-10700-10705-10710-10715-10720-10725-10730-10735-10740-10745-10750-10755-10760-10765-10770-10775-10780-10785-10790-10795-10800-10805-10810-10815-10820-10825-10830-10835-10840-10845-10850-10855-10860-10865-10870-10875-10880-10885-10890-10895-10900-10905-10910-10915-10920-10925-10930-10935-10940-10945-10950-10955-10960-10965-10970-10975-10980-10985-10990-10995-11000-11005-11010-11015-11020-11025-11030-11035-11040-11045-11050-11055-11060-11065-11070-11075-11080-11085-11090-11095-11100-11105-11110-11115-11120-11125-11130-11135-11140-11145-11150-11155-11160-11165-111

RUGBY UNION

Smith retains his place to start the speculation

From Don Cameron, Auckland

The British Lions will marshal most of their attacking punch against the Lions' international...

Smith will parade with the other six members of the Third international back line...

The choice of Smith for the second successive game since his arrival last week...

Smith played against Hawkes Bay on Wednesday with a mixture of skill and rugged power...

The choice of Smith for the second successive game since his arrival last week...

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The choice of Smith for the second successive game since his arrival last week...

Restore midweek matches' call

Bob Leslie, Northampton's new chairman, has called for a return to midweek matches in the county championship.

At the club's annual meeting he said: "As it stands now, the championship is little short of a disaster..."

The placing of Lenihan ahead of a similar pointer towards the Fourth Test...

TENNIS

Lewis's revival

By Richard Eaton

Chris Lewis will have a second chance within a week to get the Mayor of Mount Albert...

Lewis has leapt from ninety first to twenty fourth in the world rankings as a result of becoming the first New Zealander...

His chances of maintaining his country's chances of victory and the Mayor's prospect of further disturbed sleep...

His match today is against the player ranked seventh in the world, Mats Wilander...

The fact that Anders Jarryd cannot earn a singles place is a testimony to the rapid improvement of the 19-year old Henrik Sundstrom.

Philippe Chatrier, the president of the International Tennis Federation, would like to see the Davis Cup condensed into two weeks...

On the eve of the quarter-finals Mr Chatrier said yesterday: "The present Davis Cup is not satisfactory..."

In Rome, at the Foro Italico, Adriano Panatta plays Guillermo Vilas in the opening match...

Between Italy and Argentina while in Brisbane, both Australia and the United States...

Flora Segarceanu meets Pat Cash, followed by Mark Edmondson against Ilic Nastase.

ROWING

Perfect timing after Henley

By Jim Railton

This weekend, the scene changes from Henley to the Lucerne Rotsee - the most perfect international course in the world...

The British squad, in what is traditionally regarded as the biggest regatta outside the World Championships...

Given good playing conditions, and the field of the last sighting was firm and well grassed...

The men's heavyweight quad eight, entered on Sunday, meet East Germany, France, Denmark...

At the RFU's annual general meeting in London today the former Northampton and England prop forward, Ron Jacobs...

At the club's annual meeting he said: "As it stands now, the championship is little short of a disaster..."

At the RFU's annual general meeting in London today the former Northampton and England prop forward, Ron Jacobs...



Miss Mitchell: sculls hope

Thames Cup have, unfortunately, scratched.

Steve Redgrave, the Diamond Sculls winner, may experiment with a sliding rigger boat...

Redgrave's opponents this weekend include Winter and Munde, the talented East German...

Miss Mitchell's single sculls opponents include Hampe, of East Germany and Le Moal, of France...

The men's heavyweight quad eight, entered on Sunday, meet East Germany, France, Denmark...

At the RFU's annual general meeting in London today the former Northampton and England prop forward, Ron Jacobs...

WORLD STUDENT GAMES

Surprise victory for British sprinter

Edmonton (Reuters) - Beverley Kinch, of Britain, surprisingly won the women's 100 metres...

The result was a shock because Miss Kinch, aged 19, from Farnborough...

Britain, who have sent their biggest team to these games, had plenty to cheer as the commonwealth champion Bob Wain...

Wain, on a sports scholarship at a university in Texas, said: "I hope it'll be the morale of the (110-strong) team..."

Tanna, who won the bronze medal at the Moscow Olympics, achieved success yesterday with a throw of 76.82 metres...

In the men's shotput, the massive American Mike Carter coped well with the slippery conditions...

His success is not because it is a good fishing handbook - either then and certainly not now...

The fisherman's life of an unusual Fleet Street ironmonger tonight. Similar celebrations have been in various towns...

The Complete Angler was first published in 1653 and Walton hoped it might make a second edition...

Romania won a gold when the women's 100 metres event went to Florentia Ciacubescu...

Predictably, the Soviet Union continue to dominate here, but the men's diving competition brought a gold medal for Gireg Louganis...

Phil Hubble of Britain finished second in the 200 metres butterfly in 2min 01.36sec...

His success is not because it is a good fishing handbook - either then and certainly not now...

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Beverley Kinch: Explosive finish

Results from Edmonton

Athletics: 100m: 1. Y Tamm (USSR), 78.82; 2. Y Tamm (USSR), 79.12; 3. Y Tamm (USSR), 79.42...

Volleyball: 1. USSR, 3-0; 2. USSR, 3-0; 3. USSR, 3-0; 4. USSR, 3-0...

Baseball: 1. USSR, 10-0; 2. USSR, 10-0; 3. USSR, 10-0; 4. USSR, 10-0...

Handball: 1. USSR, 10-0; 2. USSR, 10-0; 3. USSR, 10-0; 4. USSR, 10-0...

Water Polo: 1. USSR, 10-0; 2. USSR, 10-0; 3. USSR, 10-0; 4. USSR, 10-0...

Tribute to a fishing legend with timeless qualities

Lines of Walton recast

By Conrad Voss Bark

Winchester Cathedral commemorates the life of an unusual Fleet Street ironmonger tonight. Similar celebrations have been in various towns...

The fisherman's life of an unusual Fleet Street ironmonger tonight. Similar celebrations have been in various towns...

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Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Davalle

BBC 1

- 6.00** Coelox AM News, traffic, weather and sports: a service everyone can receive, whether televisual or not.
- 6.30** Breakfast Times presented by Saffa Scott and Nick Roas, with Richard Smith (medical matters) and Don Hoyle (gardening). Includes news on the hour and half hour (until 8.30); Medical matters (between 8.45 and 7.00); Keep fit (8.45-7.00); Television Preview (7.15-7.30); Gardening (7.30-7.45); Morning papers (7.52 and 8.52); Horoscope (8.52-8.59); Food (8.45-9.00); Close down at 9.15.
- 8.58** International Golf: Live coverage of the State Express Classic from Sunningdale. As well as the £50,000 prize money, there is the incentive of 10 qualifying places for the Open Championship. More at 1.45, and on BBC 2 at 4.27.
- 9.00** News After Noon: 1.27. Breakfast News. And a special 15.00 extended edition: 1.30 Fingerboob: for the very young (y).
1.45 International Golf: Further live coverage of the State Express Classic. Introduced by Peter Allison.
4.30 Play School: also on BBC 2 at 10.30am. 4.45 Roger and Co: ventriloquist's show, with Ward Allen and Ken Wood (r); 5.00 News and News: with John Craven and Peter McDonnell; 5.10 Hunter's Gold: Episode 8 of this 13-part drama series, set in the New Zealand goldfields of a century ago (r).
6.40 News: with Ian Leeming: 6.00 South East at Six; and at 8.25, Nationwide.
7.00 The Good Life: The Goodies' pig population has soared by two hundred per cent, which pleases them but not the Leadbeaters. Then, suddenly, they are all involved in a life-or-death exercise (r).
7.30 Odd One Out: Final programme in this lively quiz series hosted by Paul Drayton. Questions are more difficult when doing magic tricks. Last week's champion tries to beat the challenge of five new contestants.
8.00 The Time of Your Life: Jazz singer and critic George Sinyer remembers August 1949 when he made his first public appearance at Cal Pit Island, near Richmond. Charlie Chester recalls his radio programme Stand Easy. There are also memories from Marjorie Proops, the 'agony aunt' and Frisip, and Olympia's champion Fanny Blanches-Coen.
8.30 Emergency: Jack of Diamonds. Episode five of this comedy thriller finds Bernie Weinstock (late Dick Emery) no nearer finding the cache of diamonds. His enquiries now take him to Germany.
9.00 News: with Michael Buerk. And weather.
8.25 Cagney and Lacey: A drugs trial is selling its deadly wares to high school students, and Chris and Mary Beth reluctantly use one of them as an informant.
10.15 Celene: Entertainment from Celene Duncan, from Wales. She is supported by Meera and Real Thing; 10.45 News.
10.50 Film: Sleuth (1972): Ingenious but melodramatic comedy thriller with Laurence Olivier enjoying himself as the thriller writer who is, in a deadly game with his lover (Michael Caine), who will probably stop the 'surprise ending' a mile off. Directed with style by Joseph L. Mankiewicz. Ends at 11.00am.

TV-am

- 6.25** Good Morning Britain: with Anne Diamond, Nick Owen. Includes news at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; Hazel Evans on food at 8.35 (repeat at 8.50); Today's papers (with David Rappaport) at 8.55; Competition at 7.25 and 8.25; Fantasy Time (Lary Adler) at 8.05; Weekend TV at 8.35; Diet with Diana Dors at 8.45; Mad Lads at 9.15. Close down at 9.25.
- 12.00** Topper's Tale: told by the late Julian Churney (r). 12.10 Rainbow: all the fun of the fair. 12.30 Do it Herself: Car maintenance hints for women.
- 1.00** News: 1.20 Thames area news headlines. 1.30 About the House: Alison. Johnny Morris among the people who make miniature planes, cars, etc. 2.00 Private Benjamin: Army comedy, with Joanna Paterson.
- 2.30** Radio News Year: We see the 2.40, 3.10 and 3.40.
- 4.00** Children's ITV: Rainbow (repeat for the 12.10 programme). 4.20 Bugs: Blurry cartoon. 4.25 The Holmby: in a first of a new series, visits San Diego Zoo and Wild Animal Park. California. 4.50 FreeTimes: The winner of the Freetime video competition is announced and there is film of three young pigeon fanciers and their racing birds at Blackpool.
- 5.15** Young Doctors: Hospital drama series.
5.45 News: 6.00 The 6 o'clock Show: presented with a lighter touch by Michael Aspel and Janet Street Porter.
- 7.00** Winner Takes All: The Jimmy Tarbuck general knowledge gambling game. Challengers take on the reigning champion, Cliff Walsh, from Rainhill, Merseyside.
- 7.30** The Boulder: On a shopping trip, Howard sees an odd person companion still up to his old tricks with the With Petrowies (r).
- 8.00** Hawaii Five-O: A series of lurid tales prompts a sergeant to take the local police to task for negligence (r).
- 8.30** The Gentle Touch: Gifts. A bouquet of flowers arrives on the desk of Det Insp Maggie Forbes (Jan Gascoigne). Her colleagues are sending in their own gifts and... And suddenly, the situation takes a sinister turn, for the presents began to arrive after the woman police officer's home had been burgled and vandalised (r).
- 10.00** News from ITN.
10.30 Shades of Darkness: Bewitched. (See Choice).
- 11.30** The London Programme: Part two of the leaving of London, an inquiry into the flight of finances and families from the capital. The programme argues that the establishment of joint venture companies, similar to those in the US and West Germany, could help to reverse the trend.
12.10 Close. Barbara Leigh-Hunt reads a favourite poem.

CHOICE

Head-scratching and forehead frowning, not to mention desperate recourse to the printed tale, whenever possible, I suspect my own reaction to today's television mystery series Shades of Darkness which concludes tonight with BEWITCHED (LWT 10.30; times vary in other regions) will be shared by others. If it is, as devotees of the ghost story say it is, that the best tales of the macabre thrive on the implied, not on the stated, then Shades of Darkness (I prefer to call it Shades of Ambiguity) passes the iron test with flying colours. Tonight's tale, adapted from Edith Wharton by Alan Price, is a riddle shrouded in a mist of enigma. "I never learnt to place a bet on humanity - and yet it's not so far miles", reflects the gloomy vicar as he trudges with his equally gloomy

BBC 2

- 6.05** Open University (until 8.10):
10.30 Play School: Michael O'Leary's story Follow this Line (also on BBC1, at 4.20pm); Close down at 10.55.
4.20 International Golf: Live coverage (from BBC1) of the State Express Classic, played at the Sunningdale Golf Club, with the late Sir Nick Faldo as the defending champion.
5.10 James Bond: Designing: Open University film about Ken Adams, creator of many of the fantastic sets for the 007 movies; 5.30 Weekend Update: An update for some of the Open University programmes to be screened during the next couple of days.
5.40 Film: The Falcon in San Francisco (1945) The detective amateur sleuth setting up in California (played by Tom Conway) on the trail of some silk thieves.
6.45 Color Rap: cartoon.
6.55 Six Fifty-Five: Bob Langley, long-time friend of the Lake District has to offer. He shares the experience with people from the world of sport and entertainment; 7.25 News.
7.30 Fun to Imagine: Scientific fun and wonders, described by Richard Feynman, Nobel Laureate and Professor of Theoretical Physics at Caltech, California.
7.45 Civilization: The second film in Kenneth Clark's repeated series covers the 11th and 12th centuries and deals with the upsurge in creativity and religious feeling that resulted in glorious buildings like Chartres Cathedral (r).
8.35 Gardeners' World: How skilful garden design in Isington, north London, has overcome the twin problems of lack of space and damp poisoning. Hecht created that other classic comedy about the gutter press, the Front Page, Fredric March costars in Nothing Sacred, and a strong supporting cast includes Charles Kellie, Fredric March, Margaret Hamilton and Monty Woolley (The Man Who Came to Dinner). Directed by William A. Wellman.
10.30 Well Being: An inquiry into obesity, by Pam Armstrong. There's Lind Lind Lind, a woman who suffers (including the pop star Mari Wilson), doctors and researchers.
11.30 Boris Karloff Presents: Worme: Boris Karloff presents a horror movie star introduces a thriller about a widow's hatred of her mother-in-law because she started to come into a considerable amount of money. With Constance Ford and Harriet MacGibbon.
12.33 Jazz on Four: Documentary. Fiftyth show in the series. The jazz maestro, Bosquin, and his guitar successes in the 1930s, and ends with his appearance at a recent concert. Ends at 12.30am.

CHANNEL 4

- 5.30** In Search of Paradise: From the Garden of Eden. First of 16 films which show Man's attempts to dominate, or harmonise with, his environment. This launching film demonstrates how he has learned to survive by turning nature to his own advantage. It takes in Roman gardens, the Mughal Gardens in India, Assyrian hunting scenes, Egyptian wall paintings and locations along the Nile.
6.00 Switch: Pop music magazine. Tonight's guests include Bananarama.
7.00 Channel Four News. Bulletins and comment on the day's main news stories.
7.30 The Friday Alternative: The bids for the London independent radio franchise; good news about the contraceptive pill; and a defence of landlords, whose problems we hear about.
8.00 Unforgettable: Songs, and music from the 1950's to the mid-70's. The guest stars are Bob Diddley and Muddy Waters. Lyrics and Merton Music Machine.
8.30 WKRP in Cincinnati: Comedy series about life in a small American radio station. In this first episode, the station has been robbed, but the relief that follows the installation of a new anti-burglar system, is short-lived.
9.00 Nothing Sacred (1957): Astringent script by Ben Hecht satirical comedy about a newspaper that, to boost its circulation, exploits the plight of a young woman (Carole Lombard) believed to be dying of cancer. Hecht created that other classic comedy about the gutter press, the Front Page, Fredric March costars in Nothing Sacred, and a strong supporting cast includes Charles Kellie, Fredric March, Margaret Hamilton and Monty Woolley (The Man Who Came to Dinner). Directed by William A. Wellman.
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Radio 4

- 6.00** News Briefing.
6.10 Farming Today live from the Royal Show at Stoneham in Hampshire.
6.30 Today, including 6.45 Prayer for the Day, 6.55, 7.25, 7.55, 8.25, 8.55, 9.25, 9.55. The 9.55 edition of the 9.55 Prayer for the Day, 9.55, 10.25, 10.55, 11.25, 11.55.
10.00 Desert Island Discs. Terry O'Neil.
10.10 International Assignment. Philip Webb reports from the French coast where he goes to interview guerrilla movements in The Third World.
10.30 The News Story: Seventeen by William Somerset Maugham.
10.45 Daily Service.
11.00 News.
11.15 The King Must Die by Mary Renault (5:1).
4.00 News.
4.10 Prefaces to Shakespeare. Introduction to Cymbeline, to be shown on BBC2 this Sunday.
4.40 Story Time: Judgement Day by Penelope Lively (5:1).

Radio 3

- 6.55** Weather.
7.00 News.
7.05 The Evening Concert (by Schumann, Brahms, Elgar, Saint-Saens, Chabrier; records, including Brahms's Intermzzo in E flat, op 117, No 1; Elgar's Ballad The Song of Saul, 4.00 News.
8.05 News Concert (Symphony No 10, Mozart and Fugue in G (K 404) No 8) and Vivaldi (Concerto No 10 in E minor).
8.15 News.
8.25 This week's compulsory Heydn: The Last Year; recorded on 12.12.1905, and first broadcast on 12.12.1905, and first broadcast on 12.12.1905. First broadcast on 12.12.1905. First broadcast on 12.12.1905.
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Spending cuts hit defence and NHS

Continued from page 1
manpower targets in the National Health Service, by seeking economies in less important expenditure, and by cutting the drugs bill.
He admitted these measures would impose additional strains on the health service, but was confident that changes would be made "sensibly" during the rest of the financial year.



The new Cabinet at 10 Downing Street yesterday. Back row (left to right) - Mr John Wakeham, Chief Whip; Mr Michael Jopling, Minister of Agriculture; Lord Cockfield, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster; Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Employment; Mr John Biffen, Lord Privy Seal; Mr Nicholas Edwards, Secretary of State for Wales; Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment; Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services; Mr Cecil Parkinson, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry; Mr Tom King, Secretary of State for Transport; Mr Peter Rees, Chief Secretary to the Treasury; Sir Robert Armstrong, Secretary to the Cabinet. Front row (left to right) - Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence; Mr James Prior, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland; Mr Nigel Lawson, Chancellor of the Exchequer; Sir Geoffrey Howe, Foreign Secretary; Lord Whitelaw, Lord President of the Council; Mrs Margaret Thatcher, Prime Minister; Lord Hollick, Lord Chancellor; Mr Leon Brittan, Home Secretary; Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education and Science; Mr Peter Walker, Secretary of State for Energy; Mr George Younger, Secretary of State for Scotland.

Frank Johnson in the Commons Unkind cuts which will run and run

Mr Nigel Lawson, the new Chancellor of the Exchequer, appeared at the dispatch box yesterday to announce £500m worth of cuts in budgeted public spending.
This was all rather sudden. Until the morning hardly anyone had expected that this was to be a traditional "cuts day". Presumably the Government considered it important that the information should not be leaked in advance to that lot of sensationalists: the Cabinet. Mrs Thatcher and Mr Lawson did not want any lurid accounts of the attitude which the two of them have towards the welfare state to be blazoned across the front pages of the spending ministers' briefs.

The gospel according to St Michael

By John Lawless

It turned into the jolliest of punch-ups when Marks and Spencer, Britain's biggest retailer, faced its shareholders at the annual general meeting yesterday.
First it was bare-knuckle stuff. Why had the directors given themselves such large pay rises, bringing their remuneration last year to £1.8m?



Lord Sieff: long used to fisticuffs

seeks, instead of packs of three?
Lord Sieff was puzzled: "We have single or triple packs. There is no case where bachelors, whatever their age, cannot buy single pairs."

shirts in this country (40 per cent of total UK production) and our sales continue to increase.
Another punch: Why do M&S ties have such bad designs, when John Lewis's are good?
Lord Sieff, without admitting his source of neckwear: "I must say I largely agree. I thought we had made some progress - although by tomorrow the selector will doubtless be down at John Lewis's."

Today's events

- Royal engagements
The Duke of Edinburgh, Chancellor of Edinburgh University, confers honorary degrees at the University, arrives Medical Quadrangle, 10.40.
The Prince of Wales, Chairman, The Prince of Wales Committee, visits projects in Gwynedd, arrives Bangor station, 9.45.
The Princess of Wales opens new

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,176

Crossword puzzle grid with clues. Clues include: 1 Stable conditions required by his consul designate? (8), 2 Oh! I see you are pronounced out of order - that's rare (5), 3 Beau getting magnanimous sign from French (5).

Exhibitions in progress

- Casibility Brown and the Northern landscape. Laing Art Gallery, Highgate Place, Newcastle upon Tyne; Mon to Fri 10 to 5.30, Sat 10 to 4.30, Sun 2.30 to 5.30 (until July 31).
Rupert Bear, original drawings by Alfred Bestall. Magpie Art Gallery, Weston Park, Sheffield; Mon to Sat 10 to 8, Sun 2 to 5 (until July 17).
Twenty-first Century People: Portrait Drawings and Prints, Norwich Castle Museum, Norwich; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (until July 24).
Home Comforts by Graham Crowley, Bomb, Beaver and Fossil by Bill Woodrow, New Blood on Paper, drawings by five young artists: Patricia Decinta and related work 1925-43 by Hans Jean Arp, Museum of Modern Art, Pembroke Street, Oxford; Tues to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (until July 31).
Harvest of Bristol. History of Wine Collection, Central Museum, Victoria Avenue, Southend-on-Sea, Essex; Mon 2 to 5, Tues to Sat 10 to 5 (until July 23).

The pound

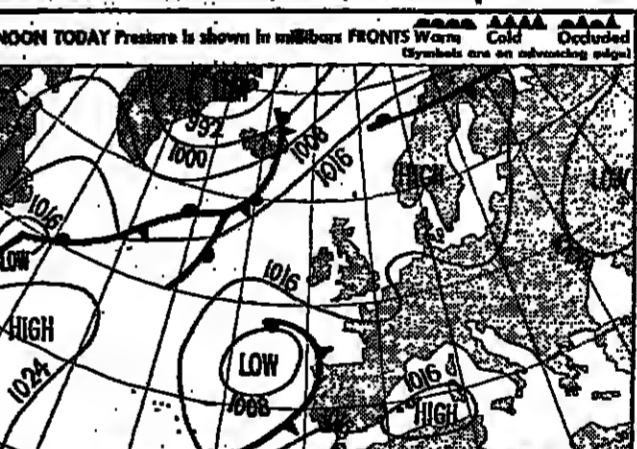
Table with columns for Bank, Bank, and various currencies like Australia \$, Austria Sch, Belgium Fr, Canada \$, Denmark Kr, Finland Mkk, France F, Germany DM, Greece Dr, Hongkong \$, Ireland Pt, Italy Lira, Japan Yen, Netherlands Gld, Norway Kr, Portugal Esc, South Africa R, Spain Pta, Sweden Kr, Switzerland Fr, USA \$.

Roads

London and the South-east: A 21: Single lane traffic at Copel and Lamberhurst Quarter, near Tunbridge Wells, M40: Eastbound lane closures between junctions 2 and junction 1. M20: Lane closures on Maidstone by-pass between junction with A20 (Coldharbour) and A 249.

Weather

A shallow depression is moving slowly SE towards NW Spain, and an anticyclone will persist over Scandinavia.
6 am to midnight
London, Midlands, central N England: Fog patches at first, mainly dry, sunny periods, isolated showers developing in afternoon, light max temp 25 to 27C (77 to 81F).



High tides table with columns for location, AM, HT, PM, and FT. Locations include London Bridge, Liverpool, Southampton, etc.

Food prices

There is a wide range of salad ingredients in the shops; Cos and Webbs lettuce at 40-55p a pound, large beefsteak tomatoes 50-60p; cucumbers 25-40p each according to size; radishes 22-30p a bunch; spring onions 22-30p; celery 55-75p a head.

The papers

Now the election is over the truth about Government spending cuts is coming out, says the Daily Mirror. "No one can say they weren't told - the Mirror told them often enough; when will they ever learn?"

Pollen forecast

Table with columns for location, Pollen count, and Peak time. Locations include Aberdeen, Belfast, Birmingham, Bristol, Cardiff, etc.

Anniversaries

- Birth: John D. Rockefeller, Richard, New York, 1839; Alfred Bloor, psychologist, Nice, 1857; Percy Grainger, composer and pianist, Melbourne, 1882; Deaths: Christina Hygienes, astronomer and physicist, The Hague, 1695; Percy Bysshe Shelley, drowned at sea near Leghorn, Italy, 1822; Havelock Ellis, physician and writer, Westbrook, Suffolk, 1939.

Parliament today

Commons (9.30): Debate on the youth training scheme.

Top films

- Top box-office films in London: 1 Return of the Jedi, 2 Octopussy, 3 Flashdance, 4 Morn, Pythons' The Meaning of Life, 5 Meekie, 6 Educating Rita, 7 The Year of Living Dangerously, 8 Local Hero, 9 One From the Heart, 10 Heat and Dust.

London

Yesterday: Temp: max Sun to Sat, 25C (77F); min Sun to Sat, 17C (63F); humidity: 77 per cent; rain: 34mm to 4mm, 0.8mm; Sun: 24h to 3pm, 4.4h; Sea: main sea level, Sun, 1014.3 metres; falling, 1.000 metres a 28.5mm.

Highest and lowest

Table with columns for location, Highest, and Lowest. Locations include London, Birmingham, Manchester, etc.